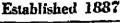
PARIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1974





CAPTAIN SPEAKS-Bulgarian trawler captain Peter rov Donehev talks with newsmen in New York Saturafter U.S. Coast Guard seized his vessel for fishing S. territorial waters. He denied that he was inside 2-mile limit. In background are a Bulgarian consulate sentative and an unidentified Coast Guard officer.

Coast Guard in Hot Pursuit

### Igarian Trawler Seized f N.J. for Illegal Fishing

7 YORK, Jan. 27.-A 270man said in Washington that ulgarian stern trawler car-79 men and a 182-ton catch there were no talks today to arrange the release of the vessel. ckerel was seized in inter-Unless some deal is worked ont, al waters off the New a spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office said, penalties could shore early yesterday by include a \$100,000 fine, loss of the st Guard cutter that gave after allegedly sighting it ship, forfeiture of the catch and ; illegally inside the 12-mile 1 limit. np to one year in prison for Mr. Donchey.

The Limoza, a virtual floating fish factory with facilities for cleaning and storing its eatch and oking the international f hot pursuit, the cutter a capacity and crew for months of sea duty, is the first Bulgarian vessel seized by the United States, a 13 1/2 miles off Little Egg r, sent a boarding party is decks and, after notifying according to a State Department tate Department, formally the ship at 5:48 a.m. spokesman.

A Coast Guard spokesman said that, the Unimak noticed the Elmosa with its nets out about 10 1/2 miles off Little Egg Inlet,

Donchev denied being inside near Atlantic City.

The spokesman said that the Unimak signaled the Limoza: "Heave to, I want to board you." heading inland, pulled in its nets and moved out to sea.

11 books, but I was 12 1/2 11 he out. I am sorry. I am first te here and I hear and read At 3:30 a.m., the spokesman said three officers an agent for the National Marine Fisheries Service and 10 enlisted men armed with .45-caliber pistols

boarded the Limoza. The commanding officer of the Unimak said that "there was a considerable amount of fish in the nets" when they were hauled

Freedom of travel was one of

the cornerstones in the agree-ment between the Western Allies

and the Soviet Union regarding

this perennial trouble spot, a city

Stoph's Accusation

Willy Stoph accused West Ger-

many of violating East-West

agreements, In a speech report-

ed by the East German party press, Mr. Stoph declared: "Cer-

tain circles in West Germany are

not able to divorce themselves

from practices of the cold war."

Sindermann, in another reported

speech declared: "The four-

power agreement on Berlin for-

bids, as is known, a federal-

West German presence in West Berlin, because West Berlin does

not belong to the Federal Repub-

lic of Germany and may not be

Bonn government's decision to

establish a federal environment

office in West Berlin was an at-

Mr. Sindermann said that the

governed by it."

East German Premier Horst

East German chief of state

Bulgarian Embassy spokes-

ne ships captain, Peter Todo-? Donchev, was priested, es-ted off his ship and arraigned

arter in broken English. "They ast Guard officials] took my

ut Americans very nice, but

... , are they doing this?"

Confined to Ship

The magistrate ordered a hear-

Feb. 5. Until then, both tain and crew were confined to

pen: 12-mile limit.

### olating Four-Power Pact

### ast German Guards Harass ivilian Traffic to W. Berlin

ERLIN, Jan 27.-Armed East inside East Germany, was not man border guards set up affected.

man porary readblocks on transit Freedom es connecting Berlin to the it yesterday. They subjected elers to searches and strict it since the Big-Four Berlin ; went into effect in June,

here was no immediate ex-Mustion for the move but West-particular linked the controls, the are forbidden under the HORE U-power agreement, to a flarof tensions between East and it Germany. A spokesman that the Western powers—

British and French offihe controls were reported to e been ended late last night.

of the newstravelers on some antobahn that they had been detaine up to five locations as East man police and border guards r automobiles and the ingrage 7 carried, or conducted alcohol

> lied military traffic to, and n Berlin, which is 110 miles

# Korea Says North urs Peace Pact Bid

FOUL Jan. 27 (Renters). noposal by South Korea for some said. th Korea yesterday rejected

de last week by President mg Hee Park of South Kores seared in an editorial printby Rodong Shinmun, organ the North Korean Workers' mnumist) party, Mr. Yun ned it as saying the agreeat would perpetuate the two tempt to torpedo the Big-Pour

### **Puts Off Its** Hearings Trial Risk Seen:

**Ervin Unit** 

Future in Doubt By Lawrence Meyer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (WP).

The Senate Watergate committee yesterday postponed for an indefinite period the two weeks of hearings it was scheduled to

begin on Tuesday.

The chairman, Sen, Sam J. Ervin jr., D., N.C., said that the postponement was needed to avoid prejudicing the trial of former Attorney General Juhn N. Mitchell and former Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans in New York on charges of obstruction of justice and lying to a U.S. grand jury.

The postponement increases the possibility that the hearings may never resume, according to committee sources.

In three days of hearings scheduled to begin Tuesday, the committee was to have probed a campaign contribution of \$100,-000 made in two \$50,000 payments from billionaire Howard Hughes to President Nixon's friend, Charles G. (Bebe) Reboso. The committee has heard con-

flicting statements about the pur-pose of the contribution. According to one version, a sworn deposition by former Hughes aide Robert A. Maheu, Mr. Mitchell reversed the Justice Department Anti-Trust Division's objection to Mr. Hughes's acquisition of the Dunes Hotel in Las Vegas after the second \$50,000 was given to

Mr. Rebozo in 1970.

Mr. Mahen was to be a witness during next week's hearings, along with Mr. Rebozo and Richard ard G. Danner, a Hughes aide who delivered the money from Mr. Hughes to Mr. Rebozo. During a closed-door meeting committee Wednesday,

Ford decides not to examine evidence the White House says will clear Nixon,

Sen. Lowell P. Weicker jr., R., hearings, argued that they could prejudice Mr. Mitchell's trial and would be unfair to Mr. Mitchell since he could not appear before the committee to defend himself.
A representative of the U.S. attorney's office in New York apparently contacted Sen. Ervin late Friday or yesterday morning to express concern that the hear-ings would prejudice the Mitchell-Stans trial. Sen. Ervin reportedly was told that the prosecutors wanted the hearings delayed until after a jury has been picked.

Jury-Shielding The jurors could then be sequestered—s move that would shield them from any adverse publicity to Mr. Mitchell that the hearings might produce. The trial reportedly is scheduled to begin on Feb. 19, although the date has not been announced. The committee voted by a 4-3

majority Wednesday to resume the hearings, with all three Republicans opposed.

The committee vice-chairman, Sen. Howard H. Baker jr., R., Tenn., told newsmen Wednesday that it was time to "stand aside and give center stage to the House Judiciary Committee," which is

of 2.1 million inhabitants. The West German government preparing to hold hearings on yesterday called on the East Germans to end the harassment and explain their actions. House members' proposals that President Nixon be impeached. A federal grand jury, in indict-West German Chancellor Willy ing financier Robert L. Vesco Brandt conferred with West Ber with the two former Nixon cabinet officers last May, said that lin Mayor Klaus Schuetz today. Mr. Mitcheli and Mr. Stans ac-

Mr. Brandt, who had come here by plane yesterday, discussed with Mr. Schuetz a wide range cepted a secret \$200,000 campaign contribution from Mr. Vesco in of Berlin-related topics in a one return for a promise to help him hour meeting, a city spokesman with difficulties he was having with the Securities and Exchange "It is the chancellor's view that it is too early to form a final opinion on the sharpened In other Watergate-case devel-

transit controls of Saturday." the • The Association of the Bar spokesman declared. Mr. Brandt returned to Bonn after the

of the City of New York said yesterday that a president may be impeached and removed from Allied spokesmen in Berlin and (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1) Bonn were officially silent on the

LINE-UP-Israeli soldiers at a camp in the Sinai desert hung flak jackets and helmets on stakes as a joke before pulling back from positions Saturday under the disengagement agreement with Egypt which was signed Jan. 18.

#### Insists POW List Be Issued First

### Israel Reaffirms Terms for Syria

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27 (Reu-taers).—Israel's cabinet reiterated today that the negotiation of a separation-of-forces agreement with Syria could begin only after Damascus released the names of Israeli prisoners of war and al-lowed them Red Cross visits,

While the matter was under discussion, Israeli and Syrian troops shot at each other intermittently for five hours on the Golan Heights front, On the Egyptian front, Israeli troops continued to withdraw

from the west bank of the Suez Canal under the disengagement agreement already signed with The cabinet decision was made

a report on ideas brought back from talks in Damascus last week by U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was considered. Cabinet sources said the report had occupied only a small part of the unusually long weekly session. Most of the time was used, the sources said, in considering

#### Grivas' Death Is Reported by Cyprus Regime

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Jan. 27 (AP).-Government intelligence sources said Gen. George Grivas, leader of the Greek Cypriot un-derground, died today of a heart attack, but an official of Gen. Grivas's movement denied the

report. A Cyprus government spokesman' and the Greek ambassador in Nicosia both declined com-

The Grives official. Stelios Christides, charged that the report "has been maliciously cir-culated by presidential circles to demoralize the general's sup-

porters. Gen. Grivas, 75, has been hiding since he returned in September, 1971, to conduct guerrilla campaign against his former comrade in arms, Archbishop Makarios. The archbishop, who is president of Cyprus, op-poses the general's demand for Enosis—union of Cyprus with

The intelligence sources said Gen. Grivas died at his hideout in Limassol in southern Cyprus. Last summer, Archbishop Maka-rios claimed that he had definite mation that Gen. Grivas was dying of cancer of the prostate gland. The general's death has been reported many times

port on accusations made by the former commander of the southern front, Maj. Gen. Ariel Sharon, now an opposition member of the Knesset. The cabinet communique said

the government appreciated the achievements of Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. David Elazar, both before and during the Oc-tober war and had full confidence him, Gen. Elazar has been target of Gen. Sharon's criti-

Government officials denied today an American newspaper re-port that Israell and Jordanian officers have recently met on their common border to discuss a separation-of-forces agreement. A statement from the office of

Premier Golda Meir said, "No meetings between Israeil and Jordanian officers have taken place regarding an agreement on separation of their forces or on any other subject."

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "No such meeting has taken place. This is a figment of the imagination of the sources." Reporting on the Golan Heights

clashes, the Israeli Army spokesman accused the Syrians of opening artillery fire at noon in scattered parts of the front. Israel said that, unlike yesterday when one Israeli soldler was killed and two wounded, there were no Israeli casualties today.

In Damascus, Syria claimed its forces inflicted 40 casualties on the Israelis in two clashes on the Golan Heights. A military spokesman said that the Syrians also destroyed 11

gun batteries, three tanks, an arms dump, an oil depot and other Israell equipment. He said four Syrians, including two civilians, were wounded when a Syrian vehicle was hit.

According to Israel's timetable for withdrawal from the west bank of the Suez Canal, Israeli forces will be entirely out of the area south of the Cairoarmy sources said.

Withdrawal activity was halted yesterday for the Sabbath. The chief military rabhi ruled that a not a matter of life and death, in which case work would take precedence over the Sabbath

UNEF Reported Satisfied CAIRO, Jan. 27 (UPI).-The United Nations Emergency Force satisfied that the first phase of Israeli withdrawals from the west bank of the Suez Canal is proceeding according to plan, diplomatic sources said today.

Today was the third day of implementation of the disengage-ment agreement, under which the Israelis will pull out completely from the west bank of the canal and then eastward to a new line in Sinal just west of key moun-

A UNEF spokesman said the Is-raelis will band over the cvacuated area south of the Cairo-Suez road to UNEF tomorrow morning. Six hours later, UNEF will turn it over to Egyptian forces,

The handover to Egypt will free Suez city and part of the Egyptian Third Army from Israeli encirclement.

#### U.S. Is Fishing For Palatable Food Names WASHINGTON, Jan. 27

Reuters ..- A dogfish by any other name would taste much better, the National Oceanie aod Atmospheric Administration has decided.

The agency is secking sweeter-sounding names for the dogfish, rathsh, cancer erab, barred grunt and saucer eye pergy-among others-in a bid to boost their sales to the housewite.

The public has until March 29 to come up with something. Long ago, the horse markere! was renamed the tuna,

State Dept. Study Concludes

### Cartel Action by Producers Of Raw Materials Doubted

By Jack Egan

-An internal State Department study concludes that there is little chance that countries producing critical raw materials will follow the Arab example and join forces to cut exports to jack up

The possibility that producers will combine to infinence political decisions as in the Middle East crisis—is even more remote, ac-cording to the study, obtained by The Washington Post.

But the memorandum, which has been forwarded to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, urges consuming nations to coordinate their policies when cutbacks are threatened, rather than compete for limited sup-

The study discounts the possibilities of producer alignments even for copper and bauxite, about which the major exporters have already had discussions. No Political Unity

The main block to any producer groups hanging together is the lack of common political and economic objectives, the study It notes that oil producers plan

to remain unified on petroleum pricing and adds that they remain at odds on other issues. Another deterrent to the cutback weapon, according to the memorandum, is the existence of a large domestic stockpile. The study recommends that the Nixon

Koum-kan was also banned

in July, 1948, It then went un-

derground, gradually surfaced,

became accepted and was again

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (WP), policy of exlensive disposal of metals and other materials from the nearly \$7-billion defense stockpile.

> The disposal policy was announced in April as a way of fighting inflation and balancing the budget, with no thought given then to the possibility of economically motivated em-The United States, for ex-

ample, has a tin stockpile equal tn five years of domestic use. The country is totally ocpendent on tin imports.

The State Department study suggests the government keep enough potentially vulnerable commodities on hand as a temporary protection against cut-back threats.

Other stumbling blocks in the way of successful producer align-ments are the lack of adequate cash reserves for exporting countries and also the possibility that a steep price increase would lead to new sources or substitute materials.

The report dismisses the pos-sibility that the oil-rich nations will be willing to underwrite the formation of bauxite and copper cartels. It claims there is enough common interest, Australian Reserves

In the case of bauxite, the United States is 25 percent dependent on imports, with fourfifths coming from Jamaica. Surinam and Guyana. However, Australia has large reserves of alumina (refined ore), and ships large quantities to the United

The State Department study indicates it is unlikely that Australia would agree to withbold supplies. In addition, a State Depart-

ment source indicates that Canada, the world's secondlargest producer of finished aluminum, another big importer of Australian alumina, has been urging Australia not to attend a February meeting of bauxile producers.

In copper, the United States is virtually self-sufficient. The study adds that a copper-

producer group-made up Chile, Peru. Zaire and Zambia -has existed for several years without being able to resolve differences in order to take concerted action. The study predicts that differences between menbers will continue to be an ob-

### Saudis Bid For Lower Oil Prices **World Economic**

Problems Cited By Don Oberdorfer

TORYO, Jan. 27 (WP).-King Faisal of Saudi Arabia is prepar-ing "very important steps" aimed reducing crude oil prices and thus averting worldwide eccuemic problems, his oil minicier said here today.

Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamuni, who is considered the Arab world's leading oil report, as:d the reduction was being proposed because "we know that 'he present prices of oil will create some serious problems in the balance of payments of so many nations, whether they are deteloping nations or industrialization

In public appearances and meetings with Japanete leader., Sheikh Yamani said that Saudi Arabia alone will not be able to determine future petroleum prices since this is a "joint decision" by producing countries. By invoking King Faisal's name, however, be indicated that the full weight of Saudi Arabia-the largest Arab producer-will be behind the

idea of a price reduction. No Specifications Sheikh Yamani did not specify what King Faisal's important steps will be or what new price his country would propose, Further indications of the Soudt stand may emerge from the meeling of technical experts from 12 oll-producing conouries acheu-uled to begin tomorrow in

Algerian Industry and Energy Minister Belaid Abdessalem, who joined in representing Arab na-tions in discussions with Japa-

U.S. oil firms seen unhort by proposed tax revisions.

nese leaders today, opposed any reduction in current petroleum prices. He called the prices necessary to uplift the Algerian debtedness to foreign countries and its balance-of-payments def-

Sheikh Yamani maininined publicly that the present petro-leum price level is "fair and reasonable," even though it is widely reported that Saudi Arabia proposed a price of \$7 to \$8 a barrel in last month's meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, The joint decision resulting from the oteeting hiked the posted price of crude oil from \$5.11 a barrel to

Economic forecasts by the World Bank and other experts have warned of the dire consequences of the new price levels on the fragile economies of the less developed countries. The huge petroleum price rises may wipe out the impact of all the foreign assistance scheduled for the "Third World" and wreck the economic growth and even the food production of some countries, some studies say. Sheikh Yamani specifically

referred to the potential difficulties of African and less-develop-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

#### Jobert Defends Right to Secure Own Oil Needs

EUWAIT, Jan. 27 (UPI).-French Foreign Minister Mickel Jobert said today that the world energy crists could be solved on a collective basis "but each country has the right to work unllaterally to insure its oil requirements." Mr. Jobert arrived here today

from three days of talks in Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, which he said were "a new step on the road to cooperation" between France and Saudi Arabia. During his visit here, Mr. Jobert Will confer tomorrow with

the ruler of Kuwait, Shcikh Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah, and other government officials. Mr. Jobert will discuss ways of improving Franco-Euwaiti cooperation, officials said.

Political sources said that Mr. Johert's discussions may cover prospects for bartering arm: heavy industrial machinery and lechnical know-how for Kuwaiti

Riyadh radio, speaking of the results of Mr. Johert's visit to Saudi Arabia, said that a French-Saudi committee would be set up to supervise cooperation between the two countries.

In Beirut, newspaper reports anid that Mr. Jobert had offered plans for France to set up a number of Industrial projects in Saudi Arabia, in return for long-term guarantees of Saudi of deliveries.

## Greece Bans Card Game as 'Time Waster'

ATHENS, Jan. 27 (AP).-The government has banned the country's most popular card game, and spend the day over gossip They said it wastes time.

Under a decree yesterday by the Ministry of Public Order, Greeks are liable to two years in jail if caught playing the game, komm-kan," even at home. But koum-kan is not just a

card game, it is a way of life. The game is a major pastime in Greek coffee shops, where men can be seen from early morning till late at night, sipping Turkish coffee and playing koum-kan, For housewives, koum-kan is

a favorite excuse to get together

'Koum-Kan' Is National Pastime

and cards The ministry decree said the game—nearly always played for money—"wasted many hours"

and led to "serious economic loss" for many. It gave "moral and economic" easons for forbidding the traditional game in all public and private places throughout the land." The sole exception to the ban were specially licensed cosi-

The decree provided for up to fire years in prison for the man-agers of clubs where police find was a way of life.

the game being played, and up to two years in prison and a fine for those found playing at home. The objective behind koum-kan is to form as many suits or num-

ber sets as possible, the unused Yesterday's decree was reminiscent of an order given in the early days of the George Papadopoulos military regime in 1967. The population was told to find "more constructive and productive means" of spending its time than in coffee shops. But the advice was heardly heeded. That, too,

legalized in October, 1969. The game's legalization took the countryside by storm and pushed other traditional pastimes aside to such an extent that the cards totaling against the player. government drew up a plan to have it banned in towns and villages with n population less than 10,000. This plan was never adopted. But a flood of protests to the government and press from parents, guardians, busbands, wives and social clubs, eiting innumerable cases of the "destructireness" of koum-kan, forced tho covernment to take action again.

### Havana Prepares Big Welcome

### Brezhnev Arrives in Cuba Today

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.-Soviet Communist party chief Lecnid L. Breziner will go to Cuba tomor-rot on a visit expected to last until next Sunder.

A Havana broadcast yesterday said "a great popular reception" was being prepared by the government of Fidel Castro for the Saviet lander, Mr. Brezhnev's arrival will be televised to Russia by satellite, the broadcast said, H's visit "will confirm to the world the profound ideological Mornisi-Leninist community betricen the parties and leaders" of Rustia and Cuba, the president of the Cuban-Soviet Friendsaid last week.

Mr. Brezhner's visit, the first by a Soviet leader stace Premier Alexet M. Korrgin went to Cuba in October, 1971, was announced sereral weeks ago but the exact date of his arrival was not made public until this weekend.

Economic Dependence

The top subjects for discussion apparently will be Cuba's continued dependence on Soviet economic and military aid ond future Communist etrategy against China. The Kremlin leader is also expected to confer with Latin-American Communists

### W. Europe Communist Chiefs Praise U.S.-Russian Détente

BRUSSELS, Jan 27 (THT) --US-Soviet detente was warmly praised by the Italian Communist party leader, Enrico Berlinguer, yesterday at the opening of a hree-day conference here of 20 West European Communist par-ties. The cooference was called to discuss factics and attitudes in relation to the European Economic Community.

Agreements between the two siperpowers were "indispensible to the safecuarding of world peace," he said in calling for a democratic, independent and peaceful Western Europe which is neither anti-Soviet nor anti-

### Byrne Surge Earns Draw With Spassky

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan. 27.—Robert Byrne of the United States and Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union played to a draw Friday-the third the game in the five they have played in their quarterfinal series in the world

The next game is tomorrow in this series, in which Spassky-has a 3 1 2-io-I 1,2-point lead by virtue of having won two games. with each victory worth a point and each draw a half-point.

chess tournament.

A quarterfinal series ends when one player wins three games or, after 16 games, it is awarded to the player having the higher point total. If they have the same point total, the indge de-cides the winner by flipping a

The winner of this tournament will fere America's Bobby Fischer for the world title.

Byrne fought to a draw after 35 moves in slightly more than four hours of play. The American had opened but it appeared that Spassky, after employing a Sichian defense, had an advan-tage after 20 moves.

in the quarterfinals.

Petrosian Wins

In Palma de Mallorca Spein, today, Soviet grantmaster Tigran Petroslan beat Lajos Portisch of Hungary in the fifth game of their quarterfinal play.

The victory gave Petrosian, twice world champion, e lead in the 16-game series in which the other games have been draws, Portisch resigned today after 35 moves completed in four hours and 29 minutes, during which he nad employed a queen's Indian

In Augusta, Ga., Soviet grand-master Viktor Korchnoi and Henrique Mecking of Brazil yesterday clayed a draw, which maintained Korchnol's lead in their series, in which he has won one game while there now have been four draws. The sixth geme involved only 17 moves end lasted two heurs, 40 minutes.

Korchnoi, playing black, start-ed a series of exchanges on his fourth move when he put Mecking in check. After the 17th more, each player was left with one bishop and one knight in eddition to pawns. Mecking of-fered Korchnol the draw.

In Mescow, Anatoly Karpov, picked as the best Soviet player of 1973, leads fellow Russian Lev Polugacisky by virtue of having won a game. But Karpov nearly lest Friday in their fifth game after a powerful opening by Peitgaevaky. The game ended Their sixth game will not be held until Wednesday because Polugaersky is ill.

#### 4 Greek Aides Hurt At Construction Site

ATHENS, Jan. 27 (UPI).-Four government ministers inspecting the construction eite of a new church fell nine feet through a makeshift gangway and were injured, the police seid.

Minister of Public Works Tryfon Triantafyliakos and Minister of Commerce George Anastasopoules suifered freetured legs and were hospitolized in Kifissia, an Athens suburb, a government source said. Transport Minister Alexandros Tzavellas and Elias Enlopoulos, deputy minister of economic coordination, were treated for euperficial cuts and scratches at a first-aid station, the source said.

friendly relations with these and other countries."

The opening speeches showed a wide consensus that the energy crisis and its severe ecocomic impact in Europe offered an ex-cellent opportunity to attack the capitalist system.

There was also agreement that forming a common front with non-Communist Socialist parties in Europe was now an acceptable political tactic. But disagreements cropped up on the opproach to take to the EEC and to efforts to create a European political entity among the major nations of Eu-

Reform From Within

On one end of the scale, the Italians, led by Mr. Berlinguer, support the Common Market institutions and hope to lessen capitalist influence over them by reforming from within.

The French, pushed by the political need to cooperate with the fervently pro-Common Mar-ket Socialists in France, grudgingly accept the community as a fait accompli and like the Italians they send delegates to the European Parliament in Strasbourg. But French Communist leader

Georges Marchals yesterday emphasized negative EEC aspects: "Instead of lessening the effects lof the current economic crisis], mic integration under the law of the monopolies and multinationalism has only worsened its consequences for our peoples," he told the 79 delegates and ob-

The presence of Mr. Berlinguer and Mr. Marchais underlines the importance that the Communist movement attaches to the conference, the first of its kind for three years.

Roth men strongly attacked

multinational companies and urg-ed the rapid abolition of Europe's nomic and defense dependence on the United States

#### Eastern-Bloc Model

But the Italian sought to persuade the conference that Communism in Western Europe could develop very differently from its Eastern-bloc model. should take account of the "peculiasities and traditions of each

Mr. Marchais would make no cimilar concessions, nor would be agree to the softe-, line the Italian party would like to promote in coming to terms with

This eplit between the two largest West European Com-munist parties was the most notable feature of the proceedings. The Italians believe that Communists should join forces with EEC institutions, working parallel to them and within them. Mr. Berlinguer called for direct elections to the European Parlia-ment in Strasbourg and said it should be given much more

#### Turkish Airliner Crashes, Killing 62 of 73 Aboard

IZMIR, Turkey, Jan. 27 (UPI).

—A Turkish Airlines Fokker-28 jet carrying 73 persons on a flight to Istanbul crashed and burned seconds after takeoff yesterday. Police said that 62 persons

died in what airport officials called the worst air disaster in Turkey's history, Most of the 11 survivors were in critical condi-

The police said that most of the 68 passengers and the five crewmen were of Turkish nationality. Many were workers who recently returned from West Germany, airport officials said. Two of the dead were identifi-

ed as Dr. and Mrs. Horace Gerarde of Tenafly, N.J., officials said. They sald that the American couple was on a vacation

The plane was only 33 feet off the ground when it crashed and burst into flames, police sald. Airport officials and technicians said that the cause of the accident remained unknown. Police said that a locked left wheel may have played a role, but they did not elaborate.

The crash was the second this month involving a Dutch-made Fokker-28 aircraft. On Jan. 1. an F-23 of Italy's Itavia Airline crashed while trying to land at Turin. All but four of the 43 persons abourd died.

light of the collapse of the Marxist government in Chile. Although it is only five yeare since Moscow punished Cuba by eutting off its oil deliveries be-

cause Mr. Castro was trying to develop equally close ties with Peking, Cuba is now considered a firm member of the Soviet Cube joined the Moscow-

dominated Comecon trading group, which includes all the Eastern European countries plus Mongolia, 18 months ego and has just been edmitted to the Communist bloc's two development hanks.

These moves have reinforced Moscow's claim that the Come-con group is expandable and also opened the way for other socialist countries to take over some of the burden of supporting the

It is estimated that the Soviet Union spends the equivalent of \$1 million a day or more to sup-port Cuba. The total Cuban debt oved to the Kremlin is well over

Soviet Merchant . arine Min-ister Timofei Guzhenko said last week that the Soviet Union controls half of Cuba'e foreign trade. In 1973, Soviet ships made more than 1,700 trips to Cuba and on any one day there will be 100 Soviet vessels on the seas be-tween the two countries.

Come Back Empty Many of the shins coming back to the Soviet Union from Havana are empty because the Russians regularly export more to Cuba

than they import. Many of the empty ships are tankers which carried oil to the island. Through 1970, the Cubans had been able to deliver only half of the sugar promised as payment for the aid. Mr. Castro, in n visit to Moscow a year ego, won postponement of debt repayment

from this year to 1985. the Soviet Union has been re-inforced by the military supplies the Kremlin has poured into the island. There are reported to be Soviet advisers up to the battalion level in the Cuban Army and 50 Soviet officers are assigned to the Cuban General Staff.

On the ideological front, the Russians are busy worldwide gathering support for an eventual international Communist party conference that would expel the Chinese from the Marxist move-

The Kremlin is dispensing the propaganda line that capitalism has entered a stage of serious deterioration that brings new revolutions closer.

This line is designed to show that the Breznnev policy of peace and cooperation with capitalism has not delayed the inevitable collapse of the capitalists, while restraining ultraleffets who are demanding immediate armed revolution in some countries.

#### **Britain Could Go** On 2½-Day Week If Miners Strike

LONDON, Jan. 27 (Reuters),.... Britain could be reduced to a 2 1/2-day or even a two-day work week if the coal miners go ahead with their threatened etrike, Energy Secretary Lord Carrington warned today.

"It's a question of endurance." Lord Carrington said in a radio interview. "We have to see that things that really matter-like hospitals, sewage and eo on-get enough power to make life pos-

He said it was impossible to guess how long the country could go on if the miners carried out their threat to strike beginning Feb. 10 to support a pay claim which the government has rejected as beyond the limits of its anti-inflation laws.

One estimate, published by the Sunday Times, said the country could limp through until summe provided four conditions were met. These were: severe power rationing that would put the country on a 2 1.2-day week instead of the present three days, improved oil eupplies from the Middle East, effective movement of fuel past picket lines and a continua-tion of the unexpectedly mild

non-Communist nations.

Netherlands, Belgium and France.



Associated Pross. VIGIL IN PHNOM PENH—Two Cambodian boys sit beside shrouded body of their mother, who was killed Saturday night when insurgents shelled a residential section of the city.

prisoners in the entire peniten-tiary system. It said that all but R few thousand of these are com-

mon criminals, and that the

others would be returned to the

Communist side if the Com-

munists would agree to accept

definition of a political prisoner

any more than on the numbers,

but the tales of torture that re-leased prisoners tell are wide-spread and ring true. Perhaps

this is one reason why Saigon

this year has refused to allow

By midyear, the situation on

the battlefronts seemed to have reached a lull, and observers here

were saying that the struggle be-

tween the two sides would be

waged from then on more with

words and crops and money than with bullets. Then the violence

The Communists have brought

enough troops and materiel into

the South since the cease-fire to launch a major offensive should

Figures Vary.

Figures vary, but there are now

thought to be more than 250,000

Communist soldiers in the South.

They have built airfields, new

roads, even oil pipelines in their

zones of control. There are thought to be 500 Communist tanks in the South, more than

three times the number at the

Perhaps the bleakest develop-

ments of the first year of the

cease-fire from the government's

point of view, lie in the economy.

The real standard of living declin-

ed 5 percent during 1973 and that

is just the beginning since eco-

nomic development can only take

place by squeezing down the stan-dard of living and cutting out the

imports people here are used to.

tighter and tighter-and the cur-

rent "susterity program" is said

to be nothing compared with what

must come then political turmoli

Diplomatic Ties

effort to break the deadlock and

to explore all the paths suscep-

In a news conference, South Vietnam's foreign minister.

Vuong Van Bac, said his country

was making the offer to Hanol with the hope that "the two sides

can also discuss all measures aiming at reducing the tension in South Vietnam, as well as at

defending the long-range interests

In answer to questions, Mr. Bac

also said he hoped the two coun-

tries could discuss the Chinese

attack and seizure of the Paracel

Islands last week in the South

China Sea. South Vietnam had

Since North Vietnam and South

Vietnam came into existence after

the French defeat in 1954, the two

countries have never had diplo-

Hanoi's possible response is not

certain. Saigon made a similar

offer of diplomatic recognition

about the time of the signing of

the Paris agreement and it was

never taken np by Hanol.

claimed the uninhabited archi-

pelago.

matic relations.

of the Vietnamese nation."

tible to lead to peace."

is sure to follow.

adequately.

When this squeeze becomes

time of the cease-fire and as

vas the Con

their 1972 spring offensive.

they decide to.

reporters to visit the prisons.

No one seems to agree on the

58,000 Soldiers Reported Killed

### No Hope of Peace in Vietnam Move to Halt One Year After the Cease-Fire Rebel Drive

By Philip A. McCombs

SAIGON, Jan. 27 (WP).—On that there are only 39,000 civilian the first anniversary of the Vietnam cease-fire, there is no hope of peace here.

American, Soviet and Chinese weapons continue to pour in, along with North Vietnamese soldiers. Salgon's army remains more than a million-about what it was a year ago. The two sides have charged one another with more than \$35,000 cease-fire violations and 58,000 soldiers have reportedly been killed since the cease-fire was signed.

Six years of war here profoundly changed the way Amer-ica thinks about foreign policy, its possibilities and limitations— yet the American community here of about 6,700 persons seems the most disappointed of all at what the cease-fire has falled to bring.

The Americans seem somewhat surprised that the level of violence was as high as it was during the year, and that the peacekeeping and political ma-chinery envisaged in the Paris accords failed so utterly to have

any meaning.

There seems to be surprise and worry, too, that South Vietnam's economy continues to decline, that foreign investors do not seem interested, and that the U.S. Congress has not appropriated nearly enough postwar aid to keep South Vietnam from slip-ping toward economic disaster.

#### Victory Strategies

There is no surprise among year, the two sides continued relentlessly to pursue their strategies for victory, gnawing away at one another with rugged political and military sophistica-

The year saw President Nguyen Van Thieu, at first frightened of what the departure of the Americans might bring, etrengthening his grip on most of the country's political institutions. He vained firm control of both

houses of the legislature, over the judiciary, the bureaucrats, the province chiefs and his still weakening "third-force" political opposition. With a recent constitutional amendment, he now can run for a third term and serve until 1980.

An international controversy developed during the year over how many political prisoners Saigon might be keeping—an is-sue that America's special sensitivities made particularly impor-tant in the U.S. Congress. Some of Mr. Thien's political

opponents here, American visitors and other observers charged there are as many as 200,000 political prisoners, many of whom are tortured and all of whom are kept in inhumane couditions.

Hanoi's spokesmen also pressed this view, and Saigon responded

Air Pollution From Europe Found

At Arctic Circle, OECD Study Says

PARIS, Jan. 27 (UP1).—Air poliution carried at heights of 6,000 feet and spreading thousands of miles has reached as far as the Arctic experts report.

Development said a study found that "long-range intercountry pollution of the atmosphere, that is poliution carried at eltitudes

of up to 2,000 meters, over distances of several thousand kilo-

countries of the 24 members in the group of most developed

increase in poliution levels in places as distant as the north

of Norway, which is inside the Arctic Circle, and the Faroc

Britain, the Ruhr Valley of West Germany and parts of the

and parts of Czechoslovakia and Poland.

The OECD said: "Based on the findings of the report,

possible guidelines proposed by the organization's Environment

Committee timed at reducing emissions of sulphur oxides and

particulate matter . . . are under study in member countries."

Islands, between the tip of the British Isles and Iceland.

meters and across national frontiers, is a fact."

The 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and

The etudy started in 1972 with the participation of 10 OECD

In its first report, the group said there was a significant

The experts said the main areas of pollution emission are

Outside of the OECD the major polluters are East Germany

# Cambodians

ports said.

It was the worst of three straight nights of shelling and one of the worst attacks on Phnom Penh since the Cambodian war started in April, 1970.

ernment troops recaptured the village of Prek Ha and an area along the Prek Thnot River stretching from Baku to Pou Rolum villages. The Prek Thnot River is con-

sidered the southern defense line of the capital. The insurgents are believed to have at least two 105mm howitzers within the area where the river hulges northward toward Phnom Penh. Field reports said that some

elements behind to hinder an anticipated government advance. But fighting was still heavy in the western sector of the front, southern front continued to receive intense insurgent fire. Seven 105-mm rounds fell into a gov-

About 6,000 government troops are concentrated along the 10mile-long southern front The military command said that its planes flew 64 sorties against insurgent positions south of the

Prek Thnot River. Meanwhile, e Mekong River convoy reached Phnom Penh from South Vietnam, bringing vital supplies to the nearly isolated capital. The command said that Mr. Thieu, a military man said to lack any real feeling for the the convoy consisted of two tankers and 13 barges.

importance of economics, is not expected to be able to respond Mekong Delta Fighting S. Vietnam Urges North to Join in

SAIGON, Jan. 27 (NYT) .-South Vietnam proposed yester-day that Saigon and Hanoi establish diplomatic relations "in a new

tary sources said.
They said that 27 Communist and eight South Victorances eoldiers were killed in the fight-The sources added that n mem-

Saigon accidentally dropped a hand grenade, late Saturday, killing nine men and wounding 15.

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 27 (AP). Government troops struck at the center of the insurgent drive toward Phnom Penh yesterday, retaking a two-mile stretch along the city's southern front, field re-The government move was an

initial step toward eliminating the almost daily artillery barrages against the capital, which began Dec. 23, and so far have killed 145 persons and wounded 354. The bulk of the casualties have oc-curred in the last three days. Last night, the insurgents blasted the city's crowded slums with more than 100 artillery shells, setting wooden homes aftre and driving thousands of people from

The field reports said that gov-

of the insurgent troops were pulling back across the Prek Thnot to the south, leaving small

ernmen; base camp about four miles southwest of Phnom Penh, wounding five soldiers.

city's sirport and south of the

SAIGON, Jan. 27 (UPI). Heavy fighting broke out on the Mekong Delta front today, mili-

ber of a government patrol near

#### Foreign Service officer, as the garia new U.S. ambaasador to Bulgaria. Mr. Herz would succeed Horace Torbert, who has relired from the Foreign Service. Mr. Herz is now acting assistant secretary of state for interna-Saudis Plan 'Important Steps'

Aimed at Reducing Oil Prices

(Confinued from Page I) ed Asian countries in suggesting that prices should be lowered. He also mentioned the price impact on Japan and Europe, which are heavily dependent on vast thus face severe dislocations as a result of the souring prices.

Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira, one of the senior Japanese leaders involved in the lengthy discussions today, quoted the Arabs as rejecting a plan under study by the International Monetary Fund to "recycle" Arab oli earnings into investments in the countries of their customers. The Arabs cannot agree to such

a plan "because the oil dollars belong to them" and should not be subject to controls from the outside, Mr. Ohira said. The Japanese minister also quoted Sheikh Yamani as express-

ing "a certain concern" about the Washington meeting of major oil-consuming nations scheduled for Feb. 8. The Arabs are said to be uncertain about the intentions of the United States, which proposed the meeting. Sheikh Yamani said in a tele-

ington conference appears to have "a purpose." If it leads to confrontation between producing and consuming countries, "we will not epprove by any means," be said.

vision interview today the Wash-

Bonn Aide, Shah Meet ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, Jan. 27 (Reuters).—West Germen Economics Minister Hans Friderichs discussed "new ideas" industrial cooperation—including plans to build the world's largest oil refinery in south tran-in a surprise new meeting with the shah of Iran here tonight. Mr. Friderichs was originally scheduled to leave this afternoon following a 24-hour round of talks with the shah, who is on

Jamahid Amousegar and Fronomics Minister Bushang Ansarl But in what was expected to be a final session with Mr. Ansari after lunch, some "new ideas" came up on the refinery and other projects, a West German epokesman said, and Mr. Friderichs postponed his departure

until tomorrow morning.

vacation here, Finance Minister

Walkie-Talkies to Syria, Libya

### German Radio Sales to Arabs Draw U.S. Protest to Bonn

By John M. Goshko

Sadat Issues

Amnesty for

Top Ex-Aides

Prom Wire Dispatches
CAIRO, Jan. 27.—Egypt'a Pres-

ident Anwar Sadat today issued

an amnesty decree for Gen. Mo-

hammed Fawzi, former war min-ister; Air Vice-Marshal Sidki:

Mahmoud, former air force com-mander, and Abbas Radwan,

former deputy premier, the of-

ficial Middle East News Agency

Gen. Fawzi was cerving 15 years in prison for taking part in a plot to overthrow President Sadatin 1971.

Marshal Mahmoud was

reported tonight.

BONN, Jan. 27 (WP).-A West a category defined as "electronic equipment especially constructed German electronics manufacturer for military purposes." When has delivered a large quantity of asked about this, German offiradios specifically identified as cials reply that since walkietactical communications equipment" directly to the armed talkies are sometimes used by elvilian firms, they are not considforces of Syris and Libys, The ered as "electronic equipment specially constructed for military" Washington Post has learned.

This is so despite earlier assertions by the West German government that the radios were only for civilian use and that their sale thus did not violate Bonn's embargo on shipment of military equipment to either side in the Middle East conflict. The equipment, known as the AN/PRC-77, belongs to the so-called "walkie-telkie" family of radios developed in the United States for military use. It is officially classified by the U.S. government as military equipment, and American manufacturers are prohibited from sell-ing it outside the United States without the specific approval of

the State Department. Some walkie-talkies do have civilian uses, but it is known that the version of the AN/PRC-77 sold to Syria and Libys by a Munich electronics firm, Telemit Munich electronies firm, Telenit Corp., was built to meet military specifications and to operate on military radio frequencies. Some were equipped with special adapters for use as vehicular radios in tanks and armored vehicles.

aentenced to life imprisonment after Israel destroyed most o Egypt'e air force on the ground during the June, 1967, war and Formal Protest Mr. Radwan was sentenced to II years, in jail in 1968 for taking The U.S. Defense Department has protested formally to West Germany that all rights to the AN/PRC-77 belong to the Unitpart in a plot to topple the lat President Nasser Others ordered released by the States, that neither Telemit President were Maj. Gen. Ismail nor any other German firm has been authorized to build or sell Labib, commander of air defens during the 1987 war, who we sentenced to 15 years for neglithis equipment and that the sales to Syria and Libya are an ap-parent violation of Bonn-Washgence of duty, and Col. Tahsii ington legal agreements. The United States has called on Bonn to prevent "further unanthorized manufacture" of the AN-PRC-77. The Washington Post contacted

Telemit in an effort to obtain its side of the story. However, a company official, who identified himself as Mr. Knabe, would say only that the incident represents "an attempt by the U.S. govern-ment, working on behalf of the U.S. manufacturers, to pressure the German government into preventing a small firm with an riginal idea from getting a share of the market."

He added that "the war ended a 1945, and we can't be dictated a like that any longer." Although he said that "our equipment is 95 percent different and better than the American," he refused to discuss any of the details in the U.S. complaint.

Other sources say that in dis-cussions with the Bonn govern-ment, Televitt executives have contended that they legitimately purchased the rights to certain aspects of the American design. Starting from that basis, they reportedly add, they have changed and improved the design to such a degree that it no longer has any emblance to the American version and, therefore, does not constitute an infringement of U.S. rights.

Export Licenses As to how Telemit managed to sell the equipment to Arab arm-ed forces despite the embargo, the company says that it simply applied for and received the necessary export licenses from the Economics Ministry, which is responsible for licensing exports for normal civilian purposes, However, the law also requires the maintenance of a list defining embargoed arms and military material by category, and equipment of this type requires special ad-

ditional approval. Although the list does not cover radios as such, it does contain

sharing executive. U.S. Envoy to Bulgaria Until now, the extremist groupe have let Protestant politicians. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (Reuters).—President Nixon Friday nominated Martin Herz, 57, a try to disband the executive by

the only way left.

# WEATHER

	ALGARYE	16	61	Pair
	ANSTERDAM	•	43	Cloudy
	ANKARA	2	37	Cloudy
	ATRENS	13 15	55	Cloudy
	BEDRUT	13 7	59 48	Cloudy
		4	3b	Pair
	BEUSSELS	7	45	Cloudy
	BEUSSELS	2		Cloudy
	BUDAPEST	35	36 50	Overcas
	CASABLANCA	16	61	Cloudy
	COPENBAGEN	10	36	Cloudy
	COSTA DEL SOL	17	63	Overcasi
		177	48	Cloudy
	OUBLIN,	5	41	Cloudy
	EDINBURGH			Cloudy
	FLORENCE		48	Overcan
	FRANKFURT	5	41	Cloudy
	GENEVA	. 1	45	Overcasi
	ISTANSUL		34	Cloudy
	LAS PAIMAB	20	68	Fair
	LISBON	14	57	Cloudy
	LONDON	17	63	Cloudy
	MADEID:	3	37	Cloudy
	MILAY.,	4	39	Raio
	MONTBEAL	- 6	43	Rain
	MOSCIW	<b>—7</b>		Overcust
	MUNICH	6	43	Cloudy
-	NEW YORK	15	59	Suray
	NICE.	13	55	Cloudy
	OSLO,	2	38	Fog
	PARIS	9	48	Fair
	PRACUE,	1	34	Overensi
	ROME.	12	64	Cloudy
	SOPIA.	4	39	Pair
	STOCKBOLM	13	55	Fog
	TEHRAN	.1	34	Cloudy
	TEL AVIV	. 13	55	Cloudy
	TUNIS	12	54	Rain
	VENICE.	3	37	For
•	VIENNA	-1	30	Rain
		—ā	26	Cloody
	WARSAW	30	68 .	SURRY
	ZORICH	4	39	Rain
		-		

You'll love sunny,

Spectacular

Where everything is perfection all year round! Stay in obegant hotels and enjoy delicious.

Portuguese Coisine in traditional residentials. Relax on heavited seas bascless and wander through enchantians gardents. Practice all your laverite sports. The climate, the carline, the company ... you'll find the best of everything in Estorial for the Exciting Details, write to Junta me turismo, estorial, practured.

Zaki, an sir force officer, ser tenced in the same case to 1 years at hard labor on similas Earlier today it was announced that a once-famous and influen tial Egyptian newspaper publish; er, Mustafa Amin, has been re-leased from life imprisonmen and his twin brother Ali, als a journalist has been permitted to return from political exile.

The two measures of clamency: also ordered by President Sadat were announced in the Cairc; press today. The measures were thought to be the first of a series of liber-

salization moves planned by the Sadat government for the post war period following the Octobra war and the withdrawal of Israes forces from the Suez Canal The Amin brothers controlled publishing empire consisting of Al Akhbar, the Cairo daily with the largest circulation, and sev-

eral magazines, until their downfall in the mid-1960s. Musafa Amin was sentenced to life imprisonment in August. 1966, on charges of spying for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Although he was known; for his pro-American views, many were convinced that his downfall was the result of personal friction with some of the most powerful men surrounding

The chief of intelligence who was responsible for his arrest in 1965 Salah Nasr, was himself arrested two years later end is serving a 15-year sentence on charges of having conspired to overthrow the Nasser regime after

### Wave of Violence Vowed in Ulster

BELFAST, Jan. 27 (UPD. -Protestant extremist groups to-day said that they would begin a campaign of violence to wreck the Northern Ireland power-

political means, but a spokesman for one of the outlawed groups. said that the politicians' efforts: had failed and that violence was A sniper who fired a single shot

suburb late yesterday, e police spokesman said.

# To Counter Arab Threat in Nest to U.S. Waived Anti-Trust Law for Oil Firms Ashington, Jan. 27 (UPL). a administration secretly gave made public today disclosed. James Akins, former head of on the grounds of 'national terest' based on fears the A would take over American-on would take over American-on the state of the State Department office of the State Department of the State Department of the State over American-on would take over American-on the state of the state over American-on the state of the state over American-on t

with of Federal Budget

## ax Loopholes to Cost U.S. Sadat 18 Billion, Reformers Say By Peter Milius

By Peter Milius

Ill Colle federal government is going see about \$78.3 billion in resee about \$78.3 billion in resee about \$78.3 billion in reseed of the seed of 1 On his through tax loopholes in lations of a respected tax m group here.

in group \$18.3 billion more the state is about \$18.8 billion more the escaped the tax collector each loopholes just three years from group. Tax bysts and advocates, a public save in its ty newsletter.

e reformers deliberately pub-Congress its budget for fis-975, which will begin July 1. o the Treasury through loop-is no different from money gited in tares and then spent

beach case the money rep-ies a minus for the govern-and a plus for certain and a plus for certain

e reformers thus call their money lost through loopnote that this "hidden"

is to is equivalent in size to 25

is not of the regular federal

is, which in fiscal 1975 will

boot \$800 billion.

expenditures" are not subto the same type of annual iny as regular expenditures:

listing in their newsletter is anded to semedy that omis-

in he with see not the only benethe loopholes in the law from the law from of the most inlaw from of the most inlaw from one that alall home owners to deduct
see interest and local proptag payments in calculating
tagable income—benefit the
and the middle class. But
the individuals and corporatagathet dispressed to the calculating
tagathet income—benefit the

s benefit disproportionately. is Analysis and Advocates pared tax expenditures in mins year 1972, the last year which official statistics are liable, with its own estimated expenditures for the coming

ne biggest percentage increase hat period is in the subsidies tex laws give the oil indusrance, long a target of tax more. Oil companies and inmals avoided about \$1.4 bilin taxes through the depleallowance in 1972. Because nticipated higher profits, they avoid an estimated \$2.6 bilnext fiscal year, the reform-

### rvin Delays is Hearings

Continued from Page 1) of ordinary criminal law, it said that the Constitution not authorize any "opening political reach for impeaciment power." e for acts that are not viola-

and the association, in a report to ress, said that the federal only to its own "firm sense 'constitutional restraint'-to such and remove the presiof for a "gross breach of pubtrust or serious abuse of or not the conis also a crime.

The House Judiciary Com-"se went to court Friday, for first time to obtain informafor its inquiry into resolufor the impeachment of ident Nixon. The commit-special counsel John Doar, d the U.S. District Court here occess to information already ided to the Senate commit-about the financial records The Committee for the Re-

Three senators two Demoand a Republican today ed on the President to resign er than subject the country deast interviews, Senators ard W. Brooke, R., Mass., rborne Pell, D., R.I., and tham Ribicoff, D., Conn., d Mr. Nixon to resign.

5,000 in punitive damages."

plaint as "frivolous." -

er your dollar profit (or income),

The reformers said the govern-

ment will "lose" about \$8.3 billion

in tax revenues in fiscal 1975

through the deductions it allows

on mortgage interest and local

property tax payments. That is

about \$1.5 billion more than in

The government will also give up about \$4.9 billion next fiscal

year through the investment tax credit, as against \$3.8 billion in

1972. The investment credit lowers the taxes of corporations

that spend money on additional

Another loophole in the tax

laws has to do with the interest

on state and local government bonds: it is all tax exempt. The

ederal government lost \$8.2 bil-

necessarily oppose every loophole in the law. It complained, how-

ever, that for "tax expenditures,"

as opposed to orthodox, direct government outlays, there is no

annual systematic review any-where in the government."

The House Ways and Means Committee, the reformers noted,

conducted a reasonable effort

hast year to review most of the major issues, but this is not ex-

pected to be a regular occur-

Friends of Shultz

Report Treasury

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (NYT),—George P. Shuitz re-portedly has decided to resign as

secretary of the Treasury.

A friend predicted that Mr.
Shultz would be out of the gov-

erament by April L Another friend mentioned "the ides of

March." The assumption is that Mr. Shuitz will not leave until Congress had received the new

budget the President's economic

message and a proposal for a

Wr. Shultz declined to com

ment on his reported decision. He

rumors of his resignation that he had decided to say nothing

about any of them.
The first name on the list of

candidates to succeed Mr. Shultz

is said to be William E. Simon.

deputy secretary of the Treasury

and administrator of the Federal

Energy Office. Another nama mentioned was David Rockefel-

ler, chairman of the Chase Man-hattan Bank, who is the youngest

brother of former Gov. Nelson

Mr. Shultz is the last member

of the original Nixon cabinet left in the administration.

USAF'Hair Trial'

Opens in Britain

and the British press closely fol-lowing his case. He is charged with disobeying eight orders to

have his collar-length hair cut-

months in the base stockade.

About 70 supporters of the ser-

geant, who is from Birmingham,

Ala, picketed the trial building. The Daily Telegraph editorialized

the case. The Daily Express call-

missal of the charge, which he said violated the airman's rights

under a law banning sexual dis-

crimination. He told the tal's presiding officer. Maj. Robert

wright, that the sergeant's hair style met standards for "female airmen." Maj. Wright ruled that

the law referred to employment

and was not a "unisex regula-tion." He then adjourned the

trial until tomorrow.

Midget in U.S. Gets Short Shrift

By Court Over Prison Conditions

consider prison life from a midget's point of view, but he lecided the problem wasn't hig enough to warrant court action.

prison term for armed robbery. He filed a federal court

ngh, the toilet 20 inches high and "hard to flush," the prison ness hall table 20 inches high and the water valve in his

hower 4 feet 6 inches high. Even his bed, which stands 18

dink, table, toilet and bed . . proper fitting clothes . . and

The prisoner asked the court for "a midget-sized shower,

U.S. District Judge William P. Copple dismissed the com-

nches above the ground, was hard to get into he said.

complaint, alleging that authorities were violating his civil

He complained that the sink in his cell is 3 feet 6 inches

PHOENIX, Jan. 27 (AP).-A federal judge was asked to

Raymond L. McCra, who is 3 feet 11 inches tall, is serving

Rockefeller of New York.

new tax on oil profits.

Head Will Quit

the more subsidy you get."

nil industry broad ann-wuse the State Department Office of plants beginning in 1970 so the State Department Office of plants and form a solid front against. Fuels and Energy and now amhassador to Saudi Arabia, told on the grounds of 'national interest" based on fears the Arabs hassador to Saudi Arabia, told

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate Subcom-mittee on Multinational Corporations, who disclosed the testimony, will open hearings Wednesday on the international dealings of oil companies.

that the exemptions were made

would take over American-owned

Mr. Akins testified that the government extracted no concessions from the oil industry in return for this anti-trust protec-tion and was shut out of the industry-Arab negotiations intended to avoid nationalization. 5-Year Program

Despite the government-approved oil solidarity, the companies signed an agreement with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries on Feb. 14, 1971, for a five-year production program that would have brought the OPEC members an additional

Mr. Akins said that that soreement was well on its way to breaking down when the October war broke out in the Mideast. He said that, in his view, the fundamental reason was the rapidly rising demand for oil in the West and Japan, combined with a growing Arab understand-

ing that they provided an ir-replaceable resource. Sen. Church said Mr. Akins's testimony "shows the subordinate if not subservient role of the goveroment in dealing with the oil industry."

lion through this loophole in 1972. The reformers estimate that the "The question is whether what is in the best interest of the oil companies is the same as what loss next fiscal year will be \$10.4 Tax Analysis and Advocates emphasized that it does not is in the best interest of the American people," Sen. Church

He said the agreement was justified by the companies on the grounds that, although the price may have been high, it assured security of supply and stability of price for the five-"Instead, we have had insta-

bility of price and insecurity of supply," Sen Church said, noting that the war in October has been attributed to these consequences.
"But," he asked, "long before
the war occurred, did the companies and the U.S. government have reason to believe that the agreement was a bouse of cards? Should an attentive government have known this from the start and taken appropriate measures to strengthen our market posi-tion? Might we then have been better prepared to confront the

difficulties we, and our allies, have encountered?" Mr. Akins also indicated that the companies in Libya agreed in 1971 to share their oil in the event that the government there shut down some of them. He did not go into the com-panies' motives for the oil-sharing

agreement. However, it has been widely understood as an attempt to prevent Libya from playing in price negotiations.

Foreign Tax Credits Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D.,

Minn, reported today that Amer-ican oil companies used foreign tax credits to cut their U.S. tax bill by more than 75 percent in Citing a new Treasury Department study, Sen Mondale said the oil firms cut their tax bill

from \$3.2 hillion to \$788 million. He said this use of the foreign tax write-off "reinforces long-standing suspicton that the big multinational oil companies hava worked out special deals with the Arab shelkhs to jack np their foreign tax credits." Instead of having their payments to the Arab countries

treated as rovalties-which can be deducted from income—the oil companies have succeeded in getting them treated as income LONDON, Jan. 27 (UPI).-The taxes, which can be subtracted U.S. Air Force's court-martial of dollar-for-dollar from their final Sgt. Dan Pruitt, 25, opened Fri-U.S. tax bill." Sen. Mondale said. day at the air base near Alcon-bury, with the ahman's friends



ORIENTAL SUPPORT-Members of Japanese Christian graups hald aluft images of President Nixon during a rally in downtown Tokyo. They called upon the American people to show "forgiveness, love and unity" in ending the Watergate crisis.

### Court Rules **President** May Be Sued

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP). -The President may legally be sued when he fails to enforce an act of Congress, and o federal court can order him to carry it out, the U. S. Court of Appeals

ruled Friday.
In its ruling, involving a suit over a federal pay raise, the three-judge panel stopped short of ordering President Nixon to take steps putting the raise into effect. But it sent the case back to U. S. District Court here with a finding that "the President bas a constitutional duty" to grant the increase.
The National Treasury Em-

ployees Union, which brought the suit, said that the raise even-tually could hring up to \$500 million in back pay to more than 4 million federal civilian and military employees.

Mr. Nixon refused to order a pay increase under the 1971 Federal Pay Comparability Act in light of later legislation authorizing a 5.5-percent celling on

pay raises. The union later sued, saying that the pay raise act required the President either to grant the comparability pay increase or submit an alternative plan hy Sept. 1 1972, but that Mr. Nixon took neither action.

The District Court dismissed the suit, saying that it lacked jurisidiction hecause of the separation-of-powers doctrine.

#### Effective Functioning

In their 56-page ruling, Judges Frank A. Kaufmau. Spottswood Robinson and Malcolm Wilkey differed with the government contention that there would be intolerable interference with the effective functioning of government" if the President were not

immune to such suits. To begin with, there is a serious question whether presidential actions inconsistent with congressional mandates constitute effective government," they said, To a government argument that the court lacked jurisdiction because the pay-raise problem was a political question, the

court responded: "If that were the case, a President could render every legal is-sua 'political' by publicly expressing bis own opinion on the same issue before that reached the courts."

### Ford Does Not Want to See 'Evidence' Clearing Nixon

By Marineie Hunter

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 37 Ford mention the President's (NYT) .- Vice-President Ford said Friday that he had decided not to examine evidence that the White House claims will clear President Nixon of involvement in the Watergate affair or its

The decision appears to signat a determination on his part not to become too involved in the defense of Mr. Nixon on the impeachment issue.

While continuing to express full confidence in the President, Mr. Ford apparently has abandoned his earlier strategy of accusing those he called "a few extreme partisans" of trying to tun Mr. Nixon out of office,

That was the theme he had sounded just two weeks ago in a speech in Atlantic City, N.J., to the American Farm Euresu Federation. That speech, written by the White House, was delivered just hours before it was disclosed by experts that a key Watergate tape had been erased and re-recorded at least five times,

Friday, as he set out on his first campaign swing since be-coming Vice-President, Mr. Ford carried with him two speeches, one prepared by the White House, the other hy his own staff.

#### Nixon Not Mentioned

one un behalf uf a congressional candidate in Johnstown, Pa., the other made in acceptance of an award here for "distinction in athletics and in politics"—did Mr.

### U.S. Population Up Slightly in '73

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UPI). The population of the United grew at a slower pace in 1973 than at any time since 1938, according Census Bureau records

released yesterday. The population edged up 2 scant 0.8 percent to stand at 210,740,000 as of Jan. 1, from 209,123,000 a year earlier.

Projections by the National Center for Health Statistics based on figures for the first 10 months 1973 show that the birthrate for all of last year was 15 for every 1,000 persons, the lowest in the nation's history.

However he departer briefly from his prepared text in John. nown to say that the United States is "trusted and respected" internationally "under the leader-ship of President Nixon and 1Secretary of State! Henry Kissinger." While obviously deter-mined not to raise the devisive Watergate issue in addressing crowds, Mr. Ford was questioned extensively about both Watergate and impeachment at news conferences here and in Johns-

He had disclosed last Mouday in Washington that Mr. Nixon bad offered to let him examine a tape or a document which, be said, the President had told him would clear Mr. Nixon of any involvement in Watergate or its

coverup.

Friday under questioning, Mr. Ford said: "On reflection, I have decided, at the present time at least, not to personally see" the

#### Too Many Questions Asked why, he replied: "Be-

cause if I do, after I've seen it and I tell you I have, all my good friends in the press corps will be asking me the details. I don't want to be in the position of disclosing such evidence."

Asked why he was so certain that the evidence would clear the President, Mr. Ford replied: "I am relying un the faith and trust of Sen Hugh Scott Ithe Senate Republican leader from Pennsylvanial who I think is a man of great integrity. I am relying on the President, who also, in my opinion, is a man of faith and high integrity."

Mr. Ford said that be also was relying on assurances by Bryce Harlow, a former White House counselor, that the material would clear the President.

The Vice-President also spoke highly of the House Judiciary Committee, which is conducting an inquiry into possible impeachment of the President, Asked if he intended to lobby against impeachment among members of the committee, Mr. Ford re-plied: "At the present time, I plan no lobbying effort on the impeachment issue."

### **U.S. Conservatives Believe Nixon Harms Their Cause**

By R.W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON, Jan, 27 (NYT). mer congressional candidate from -If President Nixou is looking to conservatives for support in bis hour of travail, he would have heen dismayed by the words that Hotel this weekend.

The speakers were participants in a conservative political action conference and their message was plain: Richard Nixon has done us harm.

"If you took a poll of this group," said F. Clitton White, the political consultant who put together the Barry Goldwater presidential campaign of 1964, "you would find a substantial majority that wishes the President would just go away, just Ronald F. Docksai, president of

the Young Americans for Freedoin, one of the groups sponsoring the conference, said that Mr. Nixon should either make a thoroughgoing explanation of his part in the Watergate scendal or

Some of the participants, such as Mr. Stanton Evans, editor of the Indianapolis News, opposed resignation on the grounds that it would constitute a harmful precedent. And most agreed that impeachment was possible only if Mr. Nixon was shown to have been criminally liable, because they construe the Constitution to define the grounds for impeachment quite narrowly.

#### Rearts for Reagan

Much of the conservative outrage at Mr. Nixon predotes Watergate, Their hearts belong-ed, in 1968, to Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, but many went along with Mr. Nixon because he was considered more "electable." Since then, conservative spokesmen have made it clear that his policies on China, the Soriet Union ann wage and price controls have caused them dismay. "His operations have been, for

all practical purposes, those of a liberal," a participant said at a session resterder morning. have to attack him on that basis. But Watergate has helghtened the estrangement between the conservatives and the President

because they fear that it will cost them influence, At one point, Kevin P. Phillips, author of "The Emerging Repub-

lican Majority," grabbed a micro-phone and when he realized it was not working, said, 'I gurss that's the dead one—which may also reier to the Republican

#### Losses Fredicted

Mr. Phillips estimated that if the 1974 elections were held today, the Republicans would lose 25 to 50 seats in the House and three or four seats in the Smate, There were numerous suggestions as to how to avoid such a should publicly disassociate themselves from Mr. Nixon, they should concentrate on local issues. they should mount registration

"We owe Richard Nixon nn allegiance." Joe Ferguson, 2 for-

#### Soviet Rocket Tests Halted After 3 Days

MOSCOW Jan. 27 (Routers) .-An anneunced 17-day series nf Soviet rocket launchings in the Pacific Ocean has ended after only three days, it was officially announced today. Tire announcement by the offi-

cial Soviet news agency. Tass, gave no reason for the cut in the program but said that ships and aircraft would be free to cross the designated area as of

Utah, shouted. But many of the conference participants privately admitted that they agreed with Rep. John Ashbrook, the Okio echoed through the meeting Republican who ran against Mr. rooms of Washingtod's Mayflower Nixon in 1972, who said that, "in the eyes of the country, this is a conservative administration."

### No Evidence Is Found on Nixon 'Fund'

By John M. Crewdson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (NYT)-No evidence to substantinte widely publicized rumors of the existence of a "secret trust fund" belonging to President Nixon has been found thus far by investigators for the Senate Watergate committee, a coording to knowledgeable sources.

One source confirmed that, although the committee's staff spent much of last fall tracing the rumors to a Florida bank exthat "there was just nothing

The committee's concluiten was supported by a monthlong myestigation by The New York Times into reports that a st-million investment fund, made up of filegal comorate contributions, was being held for the President in the Ker Biscovne hank headed by Charles

G. (Bebe) Rebero, Ar. Neton's close friend. The ringer began to sore d sometime last year, apparently alter Frankius S. DeBoer, then the bend of the bank's trust department told a woman acquaintume that he managed private "portfolies" for Mr. Nixon, Mr. Rebert and Rebert H. Abblemalp, the perosel milhemaire who is also a

'Absolute Fabrication' Mr. DeBoer then a vice-presi-cent of the Key Biscame Bank and Trust Co., who later resigned under government pressure, ac-knowledged in November that he earlier told the wrman he carned a "substantial salary outside of the bank" for edininistering the

cluse friend of the President.

three hivestment portfollos. But he insisted, "Everything I sold to there was an obsolute fabrication. Dont't ask me why

The woman, who asked to remain anonymous, verified in a subsequent interview that Mr. DeBoer told her last year that I happen to wurk for Mr. Reboro, Mr. Abulancip and Mr. Ni.on." and talked of managing their portfolios.

In an Oct. 16 news cynference.

Mr. Nigon sharely denied reports of such a trust fund carried by the American Broadcasting Co. and other news organizations. which he accused of Imoz in a that the reports "were untrue" when were published and broad-

Mr. Nixon's denial was remforced by a statement of his per-conal finances, released by the White House last month. It showed that he held no stock and that his only major investment. except for Florida and California real estate holdings, was \$250,000 in savings certificates on deposit in Mr. Rebecc's pania

William Frates, a Miami lawyer who represents the Reborn bunk. said in November that the \$250.-000 in certificates of deposit represented the sum of the President's investments there. All the funds used to purchase those instruments, he said, were derived from the sale of some of Mr. Nioxn's land and real estate holdings and from his \$200,000 annual salary as President.

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King Size, Crushproot, and Deluxe length (100 mm)

### 700 Active Throughout U.S.

### More Women Doing Police Patrol Work

a charge that could get him six On a humid night here last summer, Ann Falkinburg, who is 5 feet 4 inches tall and who about "earth-shaking issues" in weighs 120 pounds, broke up a fight between two hulking men and, in the process, fractured a

ed it a contest between the Air Force and the "hair force." Sgt. Pruitt's counsel asked discouple of her ribs. Several months before, she was hit with a baseball but while helping to disperse a small dem-

Miss Falkinburg is a Washington police officer assigned to patrol duty. She is not a clerk, she is not an expediter of traffic, she is not a community relations specialist; she is a plain cop, with no reservations because of her sex, and she is not as rare as she might seem,

For despite some grousing from the men in the ranks-not to mention some cries of indignation from their wives, particular-ly in New York—policewomen are beginning to establish a place for themselves in the sometimes dangerous world of the street

### Increase in Number

Two years ago, there were only seven women on police patrol assignments in the whole country. Today, excluding New York, there are 350 to 400 women on patrol duty in soma 80 communities as diverse as Salina, Kan, and Bogalusa, La., according to the Police Foundation, a law enforcement research group.

Washington alone has 170 women officers on patrol duty. New York has more than 200 police-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 tNYT). women assigned to various precincts and available for patrol but keeps no total count of how many are actually out on the

streets at any one time. Apart from the widely publicized police wives' fears of hinch-hour love affairs, the chief question about assigning a woman to regular patrol duty has had to do with whether she could bandle herself as well as a man in a violent situation.

Could her male partner rely on her for maximum help in a po-tentially fatal showdown? Would she have the simple physical strength routinely needed, say, to overpower a fleeing mugger or a rowdy drunk? Would there, possibly, be a credibility problem among male supremacist crimi-

"Chauvinistie Tendencies" Police authorities around the country say it is too early to provide any definite answers, but they are generally satisfied with the women officers' performance so far and they agree that the idea is well beyond the experi-

### Pole Sentenced as Spy

recent months for espionage.

"Our biggest problem," Inspec-tor Claude W. Dove said here "was to overcome the chauvinistic tendencies of the male officer. I caught one of my men even opening the squad car door for police women, and there was a tendency to a 'you - just - sit - tight - therewhile - I - take - care - of - this attitude."

To recruit women, the minimum height requirement in Washington was reduced from 5 feet 7 inches to 5 feet. One byproduct is that the departm now has a few male officers who are 5 feet tall. Both men and tion and officers are chosen from one roster-as is also the case now in New York,

Experiences in some cities often mix the dramatic and the amus-

. In Washington, Bettie Jean Epper and her male partner were sent to break up a fight in a bar. When her partner was knocked down, Officer Epper subdued two brawlers by "yoking" them with her night stick. "Just as I restrained them," she recalled, "one of them said, 'Oh my God, it's a woman'

 In Miami, Michele Carter was named "Policeman of the Month' after arresting one of the FBI's "10 most wanted" fugitives while on plainclothes patrol. She has since obtained a law degree attending law school while doing her police work, and is new an assistant city

mental stage.

WARSAW, Jan. 27 (AP).~ Stefan Wiederny was sentenced to five years in prison for giving Polish defense secrets to U.S. intelligence agents in West Germany, the news agency PAP said Friday. He was the fourth person to be sentenced by Poland in

# Herald Tribune

Page 4—Monday, January 28, 1974 \*

### A Year of 'Peace'

and it did bring the withdrawal of American fighting units from that bloody quagmire. But the truce signed with such diplomatic fanfare on Jan. 27, 1973, has a very hollow ring a year later—a year in which the lives of some 60,000 Vietnamese and more than a military activity. billion American dollars have been spent-

And while Laos has not made headlines of late, Cambodia is at a kind of military crisis point, with Phnom Penh under savage bombardment and the fate of its non-Communist government in grave doubt. Economic distress is rampant from one end of Indochina to the other; fighting, in so many small engagements that they constitute a totality of major war, continues. How, in this unhappy legacy of colonialism, nationalism, Communism and counter-Communism, have things changed in this year?

For Americans, the practical change is considerable. None are being drafted for service in that endless struggle-indeed, no Americans are being conscripted for service anywhere. None, officially, are being killed in Indochina (although what may be happening to some of the "missing in action" of earlier years is a subject for grim speculation). It is difficult to arouse much interest in the continuing responsibilities of the United States in Indochina, moral or actual, even during debates over appropriations for the Thieu government.

Yet those responsibilities continue: On the moral plane because Washington sent Americans to battle in Southeast Asla, and in practical terms because it is still supplying

It was supposed to bring peace to Vietnam aid to endangered governments there. The fighting did not establish secure government among America's allies; the aid is not protecting the people of Phnom Penh, and, in Vietnam, the truce has produced only a stalemate of sorts, maintained by constant

> There is a group in the United States which insists that the aid be withdrawn from the Thieu government, thereby breaking the stalemate and forcing (advocates of the plan would say "permitting") Saigon to negotiate. But such unilateral action, while it would undoubtedly change matters drastically in Vletnam, would not necessarily lead to negotlated peace. Thieu's soccessors might well confront fresh use of force by the North. which has never abandoned - even if it might be willing to postpone, under circumstances it found appropriate—the hope of dominating the whole of Vietnam, if not of all Indochina.

The American choice is still not an easy one, unless Washington is willing to wash its hands completely of the Indochinese problem. Nor, after decades of internecine strife, is it any easier for the Indochinese. Yet they, at least, have themselves to consider primarily \_lt is the lives of their people. It is their economy and their future which they must determine. And, to a very large extent, the truce signed a year ago gave them a freedom of action they had not known for many, many years. They are no longer pawns-or opponents-of a colonial administration, an occupying army, a contest of the superpowers. It is, fundamentally now, for them to decide whether to go on killing one another or make a real peace.



By today—all going according to plan— Israel will have withdrawn its forces from the southern salient of its hridgehead across the Suez Canal. The three-month siege of Suez city will thus be lifted, the 20,000-man Third Army of Egypt freed from the envelopment it has suffered since October. For the first time since 1967, the Israelis have withdrawn from Arab lands occupied in war.

Reciprocal gestures from the Arab world are now awaited. In terms of promoting the prospects for an overall political settlement, the next move is due from Syria. Secretary of State Kissinger continues to report optimistic signals from Damascus that lead him to expect an early start to negotiations for a disengagement agreement between Israel and Syria, parallel to the accord already reached with Egypt. It will be more comforting when these signals come publicly and unequivocally, backed by actual moves toward negotiation, from Damascus Itself.

Israel is clearly justified in insisting, as a first step, that the Syrian government report the names and states of health of the Israeli prisoners taken during the October war, preparatory to a prisoner exchange. From that point on, there should be no illusions that a disengagement agreement will be easily reached. But even the start of discussions between Israel and Syria, traditionally its most intractable neighbor, would be a promising sign that the momentum of peacemaking is continuing. The danger of a

breakdown increases with the passage of time; indeed, Saturday Syrian and Israeli forces on the Golan Heights traded cannon fire-for the first time since Mr. Kissinger visited Damascus a week ago in an effort to work out a Golan troop separation accord.

By all appearances, President Sadat is genuinely trying to convince his fellow Arabs that their best course lies in a policy of conciliation, ultimately with Israel, but immediately with the United States. He reportedly urged the Syrians to cooperate with Secretary Kissinger and then, in a six-day tour of Arab capitals last week, argued that the oil embargo against the United States be lifted promptly. Predictably, the more radical Arab regimes in Libya and Iraqseem to be turning deaf ears to these arguments, but the most important oil producer of them all—Saodi Arabia—is yet to be heard from. Sandi actions in the days and weeks to come will be the most convincing test of Arab sincerity in pursuing the peacemaking effort which Secretary Klssinger has launched, and which has already started the Israeli withdrawal

Egypt and the other Arab states have as much at stake as Israel in insuring that the present disengagement succeeds as planned. and leads directly into broader political negotiations which alone can bring about further Israeli withdrawal and a wider measure of security for the Middle East.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### International Opinion

#### Mideast Negotiations

The eecond phase of negotiations looks awesome to ail. There could be deadlock. To Sadat, disengagement in the north must precede more talks in Geneva. Syria wants its villagers to go back-which Israel has offered. Israel will not talk to Syria before receiving a list of prisoners. The hope lies in more contacts between Damascus and Washington, or a dangerous double isolation will ensue. Egypt will be ont of step with other Arabs (unless in the absence of progress on the Syrian front some movement can be worked out on the most complicated frontier between Israel and Jordan). Syria could find its own isolation intolerable. A rejection of negotiations would probably receive support from Iraq and Libya and also draw off a large group of the wavering Palestinians. Mr. Kissinger's agreement was a notable breakthrough, but the talks will need crutches for a long time before getting going in Geneva.

-From the Guardian (London).

### Signs of Change in the Mideast

The fact that Egypt has now made a snbstantial concession in exchange for the "partlal withdrawai" the Israelis have been offering for years may indicate that the agreement signed at Kilometer 101 on the Cairo-Snez road has a more than purely military significance. Not only is Cairo's further pursuit of a "just solution" now completely dependent on diplomatic efforts, but its acceptance of a concrete hindrance to a further round of fighting shows greater confidence in the use of peaceful means and above all in the willingness of America to persuade Israel to yield even more ground. Sadat's agreement to a securing of the new Israeli lines in Sinai expresses an understanding for the security needs of the Jewish state, something which the Arab side has until now steadfastly refused to acknowl-

-From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago January 28, 1899

SAN FRANCISCO-Wireless telegraphy has been successfully introduced in San Francisco. Professor Albert Van der Naillen returned recently from Europe, bringing with him information which years of study had given to Signor Marconi. With apparatus which he had constructed he was able to send message after mes-

sage to a nearby receiver, and even when the

distance was increased, waves of floating elec-

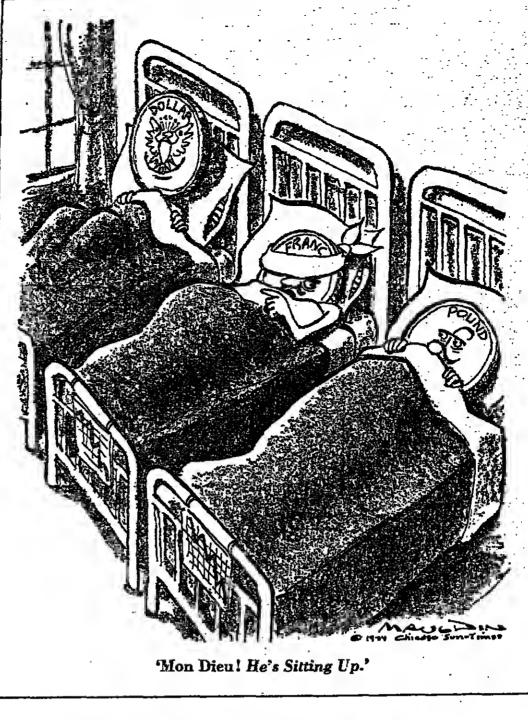
tricity were directed to their proper destination,

through hundreds of feet of space.

#### Fifty Years Ago

January 28, 1924

LONDON-Mr. Ramsey MacDonald can certainly lay claim to being Great Britain's first "strap-hanging" Premier. Since he succeeded Mr. Baidwin, he has come in as usual each day on the underground as he has done for years past. The premier and his ministers did an almost unforgiveable thing today by working throughout Saturday, something allen to the minds of most government employees. It is difficult to protect the premier, because he insists on using the underground trains.



### An Alliance in Disorder

By C. L. Sulzberger basic decisions on its use? Brezh-

nev-or Marshal Grechko, for ex-

ample? I have never heard this kind of speculation before in re-

Erosive Influence

Politically these doubts are having an erosive influence, Par-

is is convinced Bonn's policy de-

pends on maintenance in Ger-

many of as large as possible an American army, Should this de-

part, there is a cynical belief that

Bonn would turn neutral—as the only logical consequence of Chan-

In such an event, it is thought in some capitals that England-

now a member of the community

-would "slip back into the Amer-

ican fold" and that this would

leave the rest of Europe high and

used to maintain that if West

Germany went neutral, France

One safeguard of the French

General de Gaulle always

cellor Brandt's Ostpolitik.

would have to follow.

sponsible quarters.

DARIS.-The weakening of the nine-nation European community, enormously accelerated by the energy crisis, comes at a time when Europe's relationships with the United States are on the downgrade. As a result, the Westorn world's position vis-à-vis Soviet Russia is debilitated.

This is true not only because progress toward economic re-surgence was set back by rising oil prices and subsequent enfecbling of European currencies. There is resentment toward Washington which has been cavalier in its treatment of the NATO allies. neither advising them in advance nor consulting them on major

recent announcement of a new U.S. missile strategy-implying possible preparation for a first strike against an adversary's missile silos-was never confided to the allies although they suspect the decision was actually made months before it was publicized Moreover, it is suspected that American alms in Western Europe have changed.

Washington still proclaims support for European unity, but many European leaders no longer believe this. They think the U.S.A. actually prefers that it remain divided so its principal components can be dealt with senarately and bossed around. As for the smaller countries: they feel ignored.

Kissinger Reproached Secretary Kissinger is reproached for not remembering to telephone allies and inform them when major decisions have been taken. Those alight hopes stirred by institutionalizing regular meetings of the European community's chiefs of government as a step toward harmonizing policy are now dimming.

This atmosphere follows hard on what had been proclaimed by Kissinger as "the Year of Europe." A new pessimism accompanies the fear of recession in the wake of fuel shortages. It is ecknowledged, moreover, that despite hopes for stronger Continental defense efforts, these are now unlikely to materialize.

Skeptics argue they could probably only occur after some galvanic action like America's military withdrawal from this continent. Neither France nor Britain is even yet prepared to move toward European nuclear defense by pooling their small atomic

Added together, these impressions produce dismal skepticism with regard to Europe's future. There is a resurgent realization that this area depends on Washington as much as ever for protection-despite fears of what American policy may produce. Even France reminds the United States that it is ready for bliateral talks about readjusting military obligations-but with Washington, not with NATO.

A gloomy mood is spreading. At the same time there is a tendency to worry more about Moscow's intentions than was the case a year or two ago. European statesmen are not prone to exsian military forces on the Chinese border, discounting their

They worry that the Soviet divisions stationed in Asia are a possible blind to ugly intentions in the West, not East, Moreover, one hears a new doubt expressed: who, in the end, controls Mossow's army and who would make

position has been the unwritten.

It is high time for Washington to give more thought to Western Burope. Economic and monetary unlon prospects have moved backward, even a snail-like ad-

unspoken but nevertheless tacit understanding between Moscow and Paris, arrived at during De Gaulle's presidency, that Russia would restrain the French Communist party during moments of stress-in return for France withholding full cooperation with NATO. But recently Moscow has started to rap French knuckles.

ance toward political cooperation has been stalled; and military cooperation can only be improved if America's relations with Europe are restructured. In recent years we have given

insufficient heed to these factors, preferring to deal ad hoc with our adversaries or with crises. This is understandable-but not when accompanied by neglect of our primordial alliance

### Claire Sterling From Rome:

Nobody Knows How Man Arab Leaders Are of Col. Qadhafi's Mind or How Far They'll Let Him Push Them

ROME After a 10-day con-Boycott Office in Abu Dhabi, Italy is still up in the air about the possible fate of its biggest industrial enterprise and second higgest daily newspaper — La Stampa of Turin, owned by Fiat. In their official communique, the Arebs have neither renewed nor withdrawn their month-old threat of a boycott that could cost Fist unward of \$100 million a year. Unofficially, however, they are hinting bloadly now that what they are after is no longer merely the scalp of La Stampa's editor but a smart about-face in its whole aditorial policy.

The original Arab ultimatum

was issued on Dec. 22, some weeks after La Stampa carried a flippant feature on Col. Moamer Qadhafi of Libys. The article, written by two freelancers who rily work in tandem, was misrcad by many Italians and wildly minundericod by the colonel. First of all he evidently assumed that the authors were literally accosing him of keeping 48 wives in Switzerland, esting a whole pig at a time, having his speeches written by an obscure land-surveyor in a pro-vincial Italian town and making no moves without consulting the GIA. Secondly, he apparently took it for granted that be himself was the anthors' prime target. Actually, their mockers was mostly directed at their fellow-Italians who, slong with many other Europeans, are often inclined to be more ignorant about, and patronizing toward, non-Europeans like Col. Qidhafi than they may let on to themselves' or each other,

It was probably expecting too much to imagine that a chief of state with less than a perfect command of Italian and mo reputation for humor at all might take a piece of frivolity like this in his stride.

Not First Time

Even so, Col. Qadhafi's reaction was stunning. The nitimatum issued by the Arab Boycott Office gave Flat two months to fire not only the article's co-authors but the Stampa's editor-in-chief, Arrigo Levi. The Arab communicetien specifically cited Levi as a "Jew" and a "Zionist," who had fought in the Israeli Army in 1948. The penalty for failure to comply would be sequestration of all Fiat properties in the area states and a total Arab ban on the import and sale of Flat cars, trucies and tractors.

This isn't the first time that Fiat has been ordered to fire an editor of La Stampa, two former Italian prime ministers havior tried it and failed. But it is the first such order to some from

torially-was scarcely the ... word in diplomacy Incredulous at first, a

a foreign power, and ceeps the first to my that an ad

must go because he is a dew T

munication that Plat would

"unlikely to endanger ite on

mous interests for the sake of

single man"-an "outrag

suggestion, the Stamps said :

this was no laughing matter. Agnelli, whose family owns a has a lot of powerful Arab from to all of whom he has be appealed for help and com Privately embarrasied by colonel's extravagant den several heads of state have an him both. President Bourge of Tunisia telephoned the Dipresident personally. Press portedly offered his good offered President Sadat of Egypt we probably do the same if his in offices could get anybody where at the present ky stage Egyptian-Libran relations.

#### Ardent Courtship

By the end of last week t prevailing impression here p that Col. Quithaff was release One reason was thought to the armosthetic intervention Plat's Arab friends. Another w Italy's increasingly ardent com able of Libys and all the un Arab oil states. So earnest h this courtship grown that falls Foreign Minister Aldo More is just publicly accepted Co had nothing whatever to do with last month's attack on the Romain attack of the Romain at the state of the st who killed 32 people: Mr. More speech in parliament to this e fect came just a couple of de after Italy's interior minister se a report to the same parliamer proving conclusively that the terrorists had bought their air ticks in Libys and started out from

None of this seems to hat helped Plat much, however. the Arab Boycott Office have actually home out and said no that the attintation will holds has a month to go—there is a mastaking the omnous tone o in likerism given to a correspon-dent of La Stampa by the general manufactured the Boycott Office Molninger, Malagonb, Article Indiana, The Boycott Office Molninger, Malagonb, Article Indiana, The Deen on O'llight But for years, Mr. Malagonb the Tarnell Army in the war o 1948, giving him double nationalit as an Itelian and Israell." Con sidering First's "enormous interests in the Arab world," he added "I hope personally that Flat wil alte opportune measures to se to it that its newspaper is no exploited for the sole purpose

harming the Arab nations." No Other Nationality

It is irrelevant to point of that Arrigo Levi has never had any nationality other than lizian, that any private Zionist ser timents be may entertain bar never been known to rue above his exemplary objectivity as newspaperman end that La Stanpa has leaned over backward under his editorship to treat Midds Eastern affairs impartially. Eddently, impartiality is not exactly what the Arabs have in mind. Nobody here knows how many Arab leaders are in fact of Cal Quadhaff's mind or how far ther may be willing to let him prothem. Many are plainly relucted to go as far as he does in demand ing the imposition of editors controls on a newspaper where owners are forbidden by he M

should renounce its freedom me the idea grows on Col. Quille and others like him. So far Dr. Agneill, Fist, by staff of La Stampa, the rest the Italian press and the Rain government are unanimos, t saying that Arrigo Levi must no go. Meanwhile, however, passive cally everybody here has going so far to appease extra Arab opinion that it is hard ! remember where they started direction, the more the Arm seem to ask of them. Nobody a more apt phrase for this out the Italians. L'appetito vien mangiando," their saving gor

"Appetite comes as you est."

do anything of the sort, in a for

eign country whose constitution

guarantees a free press. The quit

tion is whether the Italian pro

# Some Tips for Voters

By James Reston

WASHINGTON - President Nixon has been asking for suggestions about how to improve the way we pick presidential candidates in the United States, and, if it hadn't been for falling down a flight of stairs, we'd have had the list in somer.

1. No candidate should be considered hereafter who dyes his hair. In this hairy age, "truth in campaigning" should begin right here. This should be known at the Democratic convention as the Humphrey amendment and at the Republican convention as the Resgan amendment. Lady candidates, of course, would be exempted from the rule.

2. All candidates should be subtected to a rigorous physical and psychological examination before the nominating conventions, Any-body with minor psychological hangups should be accepted in order to assure that comebody is available, but congenital liars, twisters and obvious note should be rejected before the primary elections begin.

3. Eliminate the Politics of Bribery. Anybody who promises "a generation of peace" or a prosperous world without war or inflation should be hooted out of

4. All candidates should have a valid driver's license, 5. No man married to a ninny

who adores her spouse and tells him he's always right should even 6. Let each state propose at least one nonpolitician for the

ich. Politics may be too serious to be left to the politicians alone, 7. Indict George Gallup and Lou Harris for running popularity polls and obstructing individual judgment and common sense.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully sioned and bearing the writer's complete address.

8. Draft Elliot Richardson of Massachusetts and Bill Ruckelshaus of Indiana into the race. Also Kingman Brewster of Yale are coming instead of the men and Father Hesburgh of Notre who are going.

ters on the present list. 9. Amend the rule against foreign-born candidates and give Henry Kissinger a chance.

Dame and Cy Vance and Bill

Moyers of New York-all of them.

better than most of the charac-

10. Eliminate any candidate who says he knows there is evidence that will clear up the Watersate mysteries but can't say what the evidence is and hasn't had time to read it. 11. Make both parties pick their

vice-presidential candidates at least 15 minutes before they're shoved out on the convention Stage\_ · 12. Forget about "charisma"

and look for a few straight characters who simply know the difference between right and wrong and yes and no. 13. Amend the Constitution to

get rid of any president who obviously loses the confidence of the people before his four years

Look for Reader 14. Look for somebody who has read a book.

15. Eliminate any man who is obviously running for the presi-dency but says he's not and won't even think about it for another year or two.

16. Move the "Meet the Prese" and "Face the Nation" television shows out of Washington and give the governors and other forgotten men a chance to be seen and heard.

17. Form a society for the prevention of financial extertion and help finance campaigns out of public funds 18. Publish the names and con-

tributions of everybody who donates more than \$1,000 to any political party. 19. Give credit imes on all major political speeches: "written by Pat Buchanan and Charles Colson, with quotations and bor-

rowing from Ted Sorensen and Adlet Stevenson." . 20. Let the newspapers publish the texts of the average extemporaneous speeches made by the candidates on the stump so that the people can understand just how bad they really are. 21. Concentrate on the men who

22. Look over the judges. It's not the best way, but Mr. Justice Stewart of Ohio and Mr. Justice White of Colorado are pretty ident called "Whizzer."

Definitions Wanted

23. Get all candidates; in advance, to define "executive privilege" and "national security," and check their income taxes. 24. Keep book on their lies and

deceptions during the campaign. 25. Beware of handsome men, except Richardson. 26. Make all candidates and their White House aides read the Constitution of the United States before they swear to uphold it, 27. Don't look at the candidates

Listen to them and think about

28. And do it early. In the last few days, Reagan has been making speeches in New England South Carolina and Washington, and having lunch with the editors of The New York Times. "Just out on the mashed potato circuit,"

But the campaign's on. Nelson Rockefeller is already computerizing it, Teddy Kennedy's courting the Democrats in the South, Scoop Jackson's running against the oil barons and the Russians. So something more than mashed potatoes is being served np.

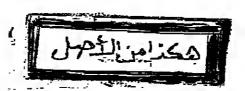
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Pressure of Economics Cited

### **Job-Discrimination Statute** In South Africa Shows Cracks

By Peter Younghusband

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 27 1WP .-The cornerstone of apartheld, the law that states that black men in South Africa cannot do work reserved for white men, has col-

The law still remains on the hooks but during the past week the government has yielded to economic realities that have been crowding in on its racial policy for several years. Three profound changes oc-

curred last week: Black nurses bave been allowed to care for white patients in private hospitals in Natal province where there is a serious

shortage of nursing staff. An industrial agreement nes

### Tindemans Is Backed In Belgium

Premier-designate Leo Tinde-mans received support from opposition parties today to form e transition sovernment that would prepare constitutional changes to give wider autonomy to the country's two language

But the Socialists, who brought down the outgoing three-party coalition in a dispute over a state oil venture, refused to join any goternment until there have been itons would have been held in

Mr. Tindemans, 51, an Ani-worp lawyer and Social Christian vice-premier of Socialist Edmond Leburton's coalition, which also Liberals, accepted a mission from King Baudouin yes-

Leaders of the Flemish People's Union and the French-Speakers' Box told Mr. Tindemans today that they were willing to support a government on the condition that it prepare a change of the constitution giving more autono-my to the Walloon and Flemtsh-speaking groups of Belgium's 9.5

million inhabitants.

Opposed to Elections Liberal leaders told Mr. Tindemans that they are opposed th elections now because they feel that the country needs a strong government at this time of international economic instability. They are also willing to back constitutional reform which would spread power to regions. Mr. Tindemans's own Social Christians are divided on the issue. The party's strong Flemish wing, of which Mr. Tindemans is a member, wants a government as soon as possible and favors the

The Belgian Constitution can ouly be changed if parliament adopts a bill listing articles to be reviewed. Adoption of such a bill by simple majority automatically entails dissolution of parliament and elections within 40 days. Parliament can then apprint e changes of the constitution with a twothirds orajority.

reform, but the weaker French-

posite stand.

speaking group has taken an op-

The outgoing coalition had 162 of the 212 parliament seats. Without the Socialists oft, the Social Christians (67) and the Liberals 134: hate no majority The Flemish People's Union has 21 seats and the French-Speakers Bloc 24. The Communists have 5.

#### Man Questioned In Slaving of Pope-Hennessy LONDON, Jan. 27 (Reuters) -

The police were today questioning a man in connection with the mucher of author dames Peop-Henness who was attacked in his London home on Friday. The development follows a widespread built during the weekand for an Irishman home in London who was known to have marie regular visits in Mr. Pope-Hennessy's apartment. The ar-year-old write, died in

the hospital after being bound, sagged and attacked with knives and blackjacks by three raiders in his home in Notting Hill. Mr. Pope-Hennessy's valet. 25-year-old estic Smitth, is hospitalized reovering from stab wounds he -cerred while fighting his way

if of the apartment.

Meanwhile, a man who colosed on a bu, near the author's me has been interrocated and "officially assisting" in the seligation the police said.

he man, who the police said taken to a hespital with nounds has reported not to m serious condition. Serriand ri said a third man is being

#### 200,000 Bank Loot Recovered in U.S.

(ALTIMORE, Jan. 27 (AP) I agents said yesterday that tre than \$400,000 stolen in an port bank robbery last year 5 been recovered.

They said part of the money, len on Sept 26 from a branch ik at Baltimore-Washington ernational Airport was found a liome here and part was ted in a grote of brees. he FBI described the bank hery as the largest in the ted States There here been

r arrests in the care.

be motor mechanics. · Another agreement is being discussed that will open up rarious aspects of artisan work for

been made that allows blacks to

These are by no means the furst moves toward a breakdown of job discrimination. There has been a steady retreat from offtcial policy that began more than llirce years ago when black rall-road shunters, crane operators and office workers brgan to edge into jobs previously held by whites, and which the law stipulated could only be held by

The erosion conunucd, in Cape Province, colored clerks ap-peared behind bank counters and began to be seen in offices in in-

creasing numbers. The proportion of whites employed in the electrical industry five years ago stood at 43 percent. This year it has dwindled to 26 percent. White leather and garment workers have dropped from 19 percent to 11 percent in the same period. Workers in the construction industry were 25 percent white-now they are down

Last month. even Bloemfonton, rapital of Orange Prec State Province and the acknowledged citadel of Afrikaner conservatism, began to employ black traffic wardens on the strict understanding that they issue tickets for parking offenses to whitenwned cars only when the owners

are not in them; In the gold mines, there was also a breakthrough—the ac-knowledgment that black miners could prepare dynamite charges. The token "make-safe" inspec tion by white minera ceased.

All this plus increased wages for blacks has been creeping up on the nation gradually; it is clear that the admission of black nurses to white hospitals means that a basic change is at band. Nothing has been more fundamental to Afrikaner racial philosophy than separating black and white flesh; in hospitals there

cen be no such barriers. The industrial agreementa al-lowing blacks to have status as motor mechanics and increased status as artisans show that the conservative white trade unions have at last accepted that blacks must be admitted into skilled 10be traditionally held by whites-and that some beginning must be made in paying them a fair rate

Manpower Needed

The force behind all this change economic-South Airlea's rich and burgeoning gold-based economy is hungry for manpower. By keeping the job-discrimination laws on the books and at the same time allowing exceptions, the zovernment is allowing the sys to break down while retaining the right to stop the process if the

Accompanying the withering of the official racial policy is a ferment of new discussion that might be called an awakening of Mayor David Bloomberg of Cape

voters protest too much.

Town called a press conference parher this month to announce that the City Council was inimediately acting to remote all within its jurisdiction. Other cities are following suit. The Transvaal provincial leader of the United party South Afri-

ea's major opposition party.
Harry Schwarz, this month took the dramatic atcp of signing a "declaration of faith" with Chief Gatsha Buthelest, the country's most prominent black leader. The declaration included agreement on a federalized South Africa based on the ethnic groupings.

### France Reported Set For More A-Testing

TOKYO. dan. 27 (AP) -France plans a new series of nuclear tests around Mururea Atoll in the South Pacific this rear despite sharp protests from New Zealand, Australia and other nations, the Japanese Maritime Safety Agency reported last week

The MSA said it was informed of the planned tests by the official French Gazette issued Jan. 5 by the French Navy. The French notice said a maritime navigation security zone was being set up in the same waters as during la t July's tests around the atoll. The MSA said the Gazette did not say when the lests would be conducted.

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BACKS INDIANS-Actor Marlon Brando talks to newsmen in front of the Federal Courthouse in St. Paul, Minn., Friday, flanked by Russel Means (left) and Dennis Banks, leaders of the American Indian Movement who are on trial for their part in the 71-day siege of Wounded Knee, S.D., last year. Mr. Brando said he came in give the two support "and to give my hope that they will get a fair trial."

### **FAO Director** Asks Aid for Sub-Sahara

By Thomas A. Johnson

LAGOS. Nigeria, Jan. 27 (NYT). -- Dr. Addeke H. Eoerma, direc-tor-general of the Food and Agriculture Organization, said that the drought in the sub-Sahara region is worse this year than ever before, while pledges of aid have fallen far short of

Dr. Boerma, whose organization tion supervised an international food distribution program in the region last year that was credited with saving thousands of lives, has just toured the stricken areas. which include sections of north-

In talks with newsmen herc last week, Dr. Boerma said: "The situation has not improved—the rains were too short. Some crops came up during the rains but they withered and died and people are continuing to move south. It is necessary to ask again for the world to help."

Dr. Boerma said that the na-tions most affected—Chad. Malt. Mauritania, Niger, Schegal and Upper Volta-would require about 500,000 tons of grain plus about 60,000 tons of high-protein foods to avoid widespread malnutrition

officials in the region. At present, Dr. Boerma said, the organization had commitments for only about 300,000 tons of grain. The official said that about \$15 million would be necessary

These figures come from FAO

for transportation and that no pledges had as yet been received to meet this need. He said that food rommitments and shipments would have to be

made soon if they were to reach the region before summer rains wash out the roads and make traveling almost impossible. Because of a late start in the drought relief programs last year, it was necessary to transport much of the food by air, a costly

Pigalle Area Sealed In Vast Police Check PARIS, Jan. 27 (Reuters) --

Two hundred policemen sealed nff the Pigalle nightclub district Priday night in a vast search for wanted criminals. Prince said the raid had un-

covered 87 persons "In an irregular situation" but no leading wanted cruminals had been caught. Al-logether, 1,140 persons were stepped for identity checks and 792 51 2-hour operation, police said. Threat, Too, in Fertilizer Slump

### Southward Shift by Monsoons Said to Menace Food Output

-Weather changes, notably a couthward migration of the monsoons, combined with a sharp reduction in fertilizer production. threaten food supply for a considerable part of the world population, according to experts on climate and agriculture who completed a two-day meeting Priday at Rockefeller Foundation

The southern shift of mousoon rains is thought to account for the five-year drought in Africa which, it was reported, is causing mass migrations to the south. It is blamed, as well, for severe droughts in India and Latin

The curtailment in fertilizer production is a result of the oil shortage. According to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, of the Rockefeller Foundation, often called the "father of the green revolution," as many as 20 million persons may die because of crop sbortages In the next year. He attributed this in part 10 the climate changes, bu- primarily the fertilizer cut-

Japan, which has been the chief exporter of nitrate fertillzers, has cut its production in half because of the fuel shortage.

#### Spanish Nun Declared Saint at Vatican Rite

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 27 (UP) --Pope Paul VI today conferred sainthood on Mother Teresa fornet e Ibars, a 19th-centure Spanish hun who founded the order of the Little Sisters of the Poor and Aged.
"St. Teresa Jornel is one of

those figures that have left a deep personal imprint on the the Pontiff said m Spanish during a two-hour canonization ceremony in St. Peter's She was the first saint pro-

claimed by the Pontiss since Oc-lober, 1970, when he canonized 41 English martyrs who died in the 16th century.

Uruzuav Radio Shut MONTEVIDEO. Uruguay, Jan. 27 (Reuters) -- Uruguay's government has shut a radio station that beams news to Argentina for 10 days, after accusing it of tinnal relations of the state."

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Jan, 27 (NYT). and other areas already affected by the climate change, the effect may be devastating, he said. Ao ample petroteum supply is

key to fertilizer production. both because the process demands much energy and because petroleum components, such as naphtha, are used. Dr. Borlaug commented that the Arab oil embargo, aimed at the industrial countries, would ultimately strike most heavily at the developing nations of Asia.

At the conference it was suggested that, while China depends heavily on Japanese fertilizer, the Japanese, for political reasons, will probably honor their obliga-tions to China at the expense of India, Southeast Asia and

Japan Itself has been hit by the shift of the monsoon, which in recent aummers has falled to spread Its customary rains over Hokkaldo, the large northern island of the archipelago.

Dominating Winds Monsoons are the dominant winds in regions, such as south-ern Asia, where they blow from land toward the sea part of the year and in the opposite direction the remainder of the blows from the northeast between April and October and the wet monsoon comes from the southwest the rest of the year, pro-

ducing the rainy season. Because of the southward shift of monsoon rains in Africa, it was reported, the Sahara is spreading tis sands southward at a rate, in some areas, of 30 miles a year. The result is great social uphearal.

Bernard Oury, an agricultural concerned with aid to this part Africa, sald that about six million residents were seriously affected by the drought. Great numbers are migrating south with their cattle, overgrazing land that is already heavily burdened.

Dr. Reid Bryson, director of the Institute for Environmental Studies at the University of Wisconsin displayed a record of climate in Iceland over the last thousand years, showing an iiiicedented shift in the first half of this century.

Dr. Bryson argued that the chilling of climate in the entire Nurthern Hemisphere had intensified the westerly flow of air

### Three Bombs Explode at Spain Rally

Barcelona Conquest Marked by Rightists

BARCELONA, Jan. 27 (UPI) .-The police today questioned four youths in connection with the explosion yesterday of several small bombs during a rally of supporters of Generalissimo

Francisco Franco. The blasts caused neither damage nor injury the police said and most of the estimated 100,000 rightist demonstrators did

not appear to notice them.

The demonstration — Spain's olggest street gathering since the Madrid funeral five weeks ago of slain Premier Luis Carrero Blanco-was held to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the conquest of Barcelona by Gen. Franco's troops and to protest the bombing of the Cross of the Fallen. a Civil War monument, by sus-pected anarchists earlier this month.

The rally was convoked by government, veteran and patriotic

organizations. One bomb exploded in a nearby field and at least two more went off as the demonstrators disbanded, police sources said. They said four youths were held for

questioning.

The demonstrators sang the Falangist battle hymn, "Cara al Sol" (Face to the Sun) and some of them beat up a news photographer who tried to take pictures of groups giving the

Fascist salute.

Massing in front of the hastily repaired Cross of the Fallen, the demonstrators carried hundreds of banners expressing support for atrong government and attacking

Red priests."
At the same time, a Barcelons. priest, the Rev. Louis Xiripacs, went before the Madrid Public Order Court on a charge of distributing illegal propaganda, with the court turning down his request that proceedings be con-ducted in the Catalan language and the prosecutor asking that he be sentenced to six years in

The prosecution said the illegal propaganda consisted of material in which father Xirinacs, 43, explained the reasons why he went on a bunger strike in 1970 in support of 16 Basque separatists tried before a military tribunal in Burgos. Before his trial, Father Kirinacs, a Catalan au-tonomist, bad staged another month-long hunger strike at Madrid's Carabanchel Prison.

### 8.000 Evacuated, 5 Die as Floods

Ravage Brisbane BRISBANE, Australia; Jan. 37 Reuters .- Eight thousand persons were evacuated from their homes today as floodwaters flow-ed through this devastated capital cast is for three more days of

At least five persons have died in the floods in the last 48 hours and more than a third of the city's suburbs are now under

All road and rail links with the stricken city have been cut and a quarter of a million square miles of Queensland are under Electricity and gas supplies have started to fall.

The citr's main water-pumping station was shut down early to-day by a power failure and residents have been asked to save drinking water.



EXPENSIVE CAMERA-A Thomas Sutton panoramic wet-plate camera made in about 1861 was sold last

### **Greece Will Expel Guerrillas** Athens Statement Suggests

weck at Christie's in London for £11,025, a record

price for a camera, to Preus Photos AS of Norway.

ATHENS, June 27 (AP) .- The Greek government vesterday praised the "independent and conscience-based decision of Greek justice" in sentencing two Arab terrorists to death last week and armounced that it would "handle tha issua" after all legal means

were exhausted.
Observers saw the statement, made by Foreign Minister Spyros Tetenes in a press release as the first official confirmation of reports that the government would expel the two terrorists rather than send them to the firmg

### Joe Savoldi Dies; Played Fullback

On Rockne Team CUMBERLAND SHORES, Kv., Jan. 27 (AP).—Joe Savoldi, 65, a fullback for Knute Rockne's national champion football teams at Notre Dame in 1928 and 29, has died at his home in this southwest Kentucky community. Mr. Savoldi was nicknamed

Jumping Joe during his years with the Fighting Irish. After college, he played pro-fessional football for the Chicago Bears, starting in the same back-field with Red Grange and Bron-

In 1931, he began a wrestling career which continued for 20 years. He gained the world heavyeight title in 1933 when be de-

feated Jim Londos, the Golden In later years, he was a science teacher at Henderson County High School in Kentucky.

The Rey. Ignacio de Zulueta MADRID, Jan. 27 (Reulers) -The Rev. Ignacio de Zulueta. 69, the first tutor of Spain's king-Bourbon, died here Priday, fol-lewing a prostate operation. Father de Zulueta was tutor to

Robert C. Weinberg NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (NYT). -Robert C. Weinberg, 72, an architect and regional planner; died of cancer last night in Memorial Hospital here.

the prince from 1948 to 1953.

Arthur G. Lentz NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (NYT). -Arthur G. Lentz, 65. director of the U.S. Olympic Committee from 1965 until early last year, died Friday in New York Hos-

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operator, performed its duty ac-cording to its conscience." Mr. Telenes said.

"The government, a completely separate state institution, will further handle the issue with those criteria which have always guided its recisions in the way pointed to but after all legal

formalitles are completed." The statement was issued shortly after reports from Beirut said that Palestmian leaders had officially described the death sentrnce as 'tarsh and unreason-able." It also followed a statement by the lawyer of the two terrorists that the two Arabs originally had refused to be

granted pardon and demanded Constantine Stefanakis, the lawyer, said, bowever, that he was proceeding with the appeals on the grounds that the Arabs' request was "purely emotional,

illogical and spontaneous." "I now understand that they are in full agreement that all nieans be tried to belp them."

he added. The two terrorists. Arid Shafik 22. and Khantouran Palaal, 21, both Jordanian-born Black September guerrillas, were sentenced for killing five airline passengers in a grenade and gun attack in the Athens stroort transit loungs in August. A total of 27 years imprisonment was imposed for the attempted murder of 46 persons, the illegal detention of 45 persons, causing damage to for-

### eign property and the illegal possession and use of arms. **Bolivian Troops**

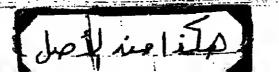
To Reopen Road LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 27 (Reuters .- Bolivian troops and ar-mored cars set out last night designate, Prince Juan Carlos of from this capital to the central city of Cochabamba to clear a main foad barricaded by farm-

workers, military sources said. Traffic between Cochabamba and the eastern city of Santa Cruz had been cut since Friday by three barricades manned by the workers, who are protecting price rises.

Kissinger Sees UN Chief NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (UFI).--U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Rissinger today briefed UN Sec-retary-General Kurt Waldheim and Ambasador John Scali, senior U.5. delegate to the United Nations, ou progress made in solving the Middle East dispute.

PEDRO RODRIGUEZ

#### Poseo de Gracia, 8 Barcelono 7 interfering in Argentine politics. The government said the radin in mid-latitudes and driven the were searched during the "could compromise the Internamonsoons southward. 16.30 " SANTA EULALIA S.A. Poseo de Gracia, 60 Barcelona 7 IN LIMA 18.00 " PERTEGAZ S.A. Av. Generolísimo, 401 Barcelona 8 Sheraton just opened a 10.00 February 1st PEDRO ROVIRA fabulous hotel in Peru's Ramble del Prot, 7 Barcelona 12 fascinating capital city. CARMEN MIR 12.00 Linia, "The City of Kings," Where Pre-Columbian and Spanish Columbia color blend with the 20th Provenzo, 245 century. Fine international restaurants, hand-Borcelone 8 some carved balconies, delightful shopping and near many historical attractions from "the lost city of the Ineas" to the 5,000-year-old ruins LINO 19.00 ... " Pl. Santa Borbara, 3 of Pachacamac. So come to Lima and stay at the fabulous new Madrid 4 Lima-Sheratou. 406 air-conditioned guest rooms. Outdoor swim-February 2nd 12.00 " HERRERA Y OLLERO ning pool. Salina. Shopping arcade. Fine restau-rants. Convention facilities. Nearby tennis and golf. Almirante, 9 Modrid 4 For immediate reservations call: U.K. Freefone 2067 Amsterdam 23.65.65 Lisbon 56.39.11 London (01) 636-6411 17.00 ELIO BERHANYER Copenhagen 01/14 35 35 Milan 65.00.47 Dusseldorf L46.51 Munick (14.5) Ayala, 124 Madrid 6 Frankfurt 29.52.91 Hamburg 34.24.45 For further information: CAMARA DE LA MODA ESPANOLA Or have your Rosario Pino 6 Madrid 20. travel agent call. Phone number: 270 40 73.



PARIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1974

Little Law, Precedent Available

# Formulating Principles To Impeach a President

(Archibald Cox, the former special Watergate prosecutor. adapted this article for The New York Times from a speech at Amherst College.)

By Archibald Cox

BOSTON.—The impeachment process now under way poses novel and unusually difficult challenges to lawyers, to men in government and other forms of public life, indeed to all of us. We write upon an almost-clean slate. Little law or political preeedent is available to guide the hard decisions. Yet, regardless of the outcome, the value of the proceeding will depend on whether the process is so conducted that the country perceives it as a fair and legitimate measure for

If President Nixon should be impeached and convicted, the question of legitimacy will be If President Nixon is acquitted, the country will still need assurance about the integrity of that conclusion. What-ever the event, we way fairly ask that the leadership build better for the future than their pre-decessors at the impeachment of

restoring integrity to government.

The ceotral challenge is to formulate the principles the general standards of conduct—by which a president is to be judged in a proceeding that vacates, without direct expression of the popular will, a choice made by the people—in this case over-whelmingly made by the people in the regular election only a

Too much discussion, both public and private, has been concerned either with loose generalities about the ultimate question of impeachment or with the excitement and speculation stirred by particular disclosures. Too little hard debate has focused upon what should be impeach-able offenses—upon why some wrongdoing should be grounds for impeachment while other misconduct is left to popular judgment

#### Depends on Counsel

I am convinced that the legitimacy of the final conclusion in the view of the American people will depend upon the success of counsel and other public men in formulating general standards of conduct fairly applicable to any president, and in educating the public upon their meaning and legal and moral base. For Democratic senators and representatives to keep silent upon the ground that impeachment is a Republican problem and for Republicans to keep silent while they test the political winds is to deny the country the debate necessary to educated self-government and the development of governmental institutions.

We might give two polar meanings to the "high crimes and misdemeanors" for which a president, a judge or any other civil officer may be impeached—anything that satisfies the Congress of the day, or at the other extreme only violations of the criminal law. exclude both these poles and leave us with a third view: that the phrase "high crimes and misdemeanors" covers some but surely not all political offenses-"political" in the sense of gov-

Reaching this conclusion moves us along, but it is only the beginning of the challenge. What are the wrongs against the people, the body politic, for which a president may properly be impeached?

The Gallup Poll and like measures of public opinion report that a very large majority believed that President Nixon is guilty of covering up wrongdoing but, of those expressing an opinion, a majority oppose removal by impeachment. The difference, in my opinion, is attributable to a fear of impeachment not unlike the fear of regicide and the horror of the regicide once accomplished during the time of Crom-well and King Charles L

#### Radical Surgery

Of course, impeachment cannot be wholly illegitimate—the constitution provides for it—but I think that the country has a deep, intuitive understanding that impeschment is extraordinary, radical surgery, legitimate only upon some equally fundamental wrong, doing such grave injury to the nation as to make any incumbent's further continuance in office unacceptable even though his previous entitlement was based upon popular election.

Surely any wrong so fundamental as to require setting aside the results of one election without holding another must be one that can be stated in general terms plainly applicable to any president at any time. The need



Archihald Cox

is to quiet the fear that impeachment may be or become a par-tisan substitute for a premature election. Political opposition, emotion, dislike, distrust and lack of public confidence (which may be temporary even when mixed with suspicion of some kind of wrongdoing) are not enough.

Equally surely, in my opinion, any general standard of political conduct the violation of which would support impeachment must have a broad and generally accepted moral base, understood by the country, so that again the same rule would apply to any president, so that we should not be resolving questions of public policy by impeachment, nor should we be making up new rules of conduct as we go along. Of course, it is unnecessary to draw up a complete code of pres-idential conduct. Mixing pragmatism with principle is one source of much of the creativity in Anglo-American law and gov-

We work edectically up to a point, passing judgment upon particular sets of facts, but we also test our judgment by asking whether it rests upon reasons that we can articulate and apply to other situations having the same essential elements, with enough generality both in scope and continuity to give guarantees interest or unreasoned emotion.

#### **Beginning With Facts**

So here, the articulation of minimum acceptable standards of conduct for any president or high executive officer can begin with facts proved or assumed.

It is fair to say that evidence may be available to show that sident Nixon's kwyers and accountants, without deliberate misrepresentation, zealously sought every loophole and cut every corner in an effort to avoid or minimize the payment of taxes; to show that others acting on his behalf likewise stretched every possible point to add to the convenience and comfort of Key Biscayne and San Clemente at poblic expense: and, finally, to show that in some cases they claimed than the law allows.

Bad taste? Surely. Avaricious?
Yes. Bad leadership? Again,
surely. Morally shabby? I think
so, even though the same shabbiness infects thousands of tax returns and expense accounts. Grounds for impeachment? I wonder. We are hardly prepared to say that any officer of the United States who, without concealing or misrepresenting material facts, claims a tax deduction not due should be removed from office. If not, does my phrasing omit some essential element in President Nizon's situation?

Let us try again. Is it tolerable or a high offense against the liberty and security of a whole people for a president to approve in principle electronic surveillance, mail covers and burglaries for the purpose of gathering

the school's director, said.

objection of the established agencies to set in motion a small force of his own irregulars—the Canifields. Ulasciewiczes, Liddys and Hunts—who will operate from the regularizing rules and procedures of the established agencies in order to effectuate administration policy and political objectives and to hamper inquiry into their

#### Execution of Laws Move to a third area. The

President's duty is to see that the laws are faithfully executed. Is it an impeachable violation of this responsibility for him to refrain for months from any form of personal intervention when there is first suspicion and later at least some evidence that his highest personal aides and party officials are obstructing justice by covering up criminal misconduct, for him to withhold disclosure and refuse evidence when investigation leads to papers taken into his files, and for his aldes, apparently with his approval, to cooperate with those seeking to avoid indictment and

I do not imply answers to these questions, nor do I suggest that my factual predicates represent the actual facts. The evidence may show more or less.

The point I wish to emphasize is that it is past time for all those deeply concerned with our government to bend some of their excitement of factual disclosures to the very archous task of for-



'Right Now, Survival Is the Name of the Game.'

mulating and thus creating a substantive law of impeachment where now there is none. Whether the present proceedings help to rebuild confidence in our system

of government or push us further down the slope to cynicism and despair will depend upon the ability of the House Judiciary

unstated moral intuition of the country and articulate it in operative principles by which Nixon's conduct can

raise problems of a social char-

in a day, one at work and another at home? Why is the service sector considered the lot of wom-

en, but not men? It makes no

The first letter printed came

# Russians Let Off Steam by Writing the Editor

By Murray Seeger

Moscow.-One letterwriter complained about being searched as he left one of the new self-service grocery stores. Another said mail deliveries were too slow. Several urged a change in wage rates.

Some letters were answers to earlier messages asking for personal advice on dealing with unfaithful boy friends and drunken fathers. Many were pleas for better public manners, better care better public manners, better care print prominently a purported of parks and more thoughtful cross section of public letters in treatment of pets and zoo

All of these thoughts were included in letters printed recently in the controlled Soviet government and Communist party press, often providing the only amusing reading among the turgid political pronouncements and slanted reporting of oversess news.

For the ordinary Soviet citizen, who usually does not complain in public about major problems and almost never discusses politics, the letter to the editor is an escential psychological outlet.

The authorities permit a limited amount of grousing about routine problems as a crude gauge of public opinion, and to let people release steamed-up emotions and prod the notoriously inefficient administrative structure. Some letters lead to official investigations and the prosecution of petty criminals.

A sharp line is drawn on political discussion and criticism. Only those letters which support official policies are printed. Writers bold enough to challenge the regime are likely to be punished, if they can be found.

#### Encouraged to Write

Newspapers, magazines and broadcast outlets across the country encourage their audiences to write. At Prayda, the Communist party daily, which is the country's biggest paper, 1,300 letters are received every day, and 48 employees work full time dealing with them.

"In a word, the ordinary worker, the ordinary reader has opportunity of expressing

2 U.S. Foundations Pledge Funds

To Uncover Ancient Athens Agora

A mandal support to enable archaeologists to uncover fully

the Agura, the ancient market place of Athens north of the

the excevation of the Agora that the American School of

Classical Studies started in 1931," Prof. James R. McCredie,

Nathan M. Pusey, president of the Andrew W. Mellon Foun-

dation of New York, and a gift and matching-grant offer

of \$360,000 has been arranged by Dr. Donald S. Berman, chair-man of the National Endowment for the Eumanities," he said.

They are to be matched with donations from other sources.

The Agora excavations are now financed by Ford Foundation

covering the north side of the market place, which was the

city's civic center for several centuries in the classical period.

The long stoas, or colonnaded buildings that bordered it on

all four sides, were the scene of much social and intellectual

the area currently excavated at a depth of 25 feet or more

below modern structures. These structures are now being expropriated by the Greek Service of Antiquities and Restoration.

It is hoped that excavations can begin this spring.

These amount to nearly two-thirds of the sum needed.

The new phase in the Agora excavations aims at un-

Two stoas are believed to lie somewhere to the north of

THENS (NYT).-Two American foundations have pledged

We need \$1.25 million and another five years to complete

"A conditional grant of \$450,000 has been authorized by

through the mass media his views on different aspects of society and so bring influence to bear on them," a Soviet commentator said recently. "This is a concrete illustration of the democratic nature of the

Soviet press." Letters, usually inspired by party propaganda workers, are also used to suggest massive public support for official poli-

The newspapers systematically Leonid Brezhnev when he returns from an overseas meeting such as last spring's visit to the United States.

On nationwide television recently, Yuri Zhukov, a well known party commentator, wav-ed a file of letters in front of the camera to show how ordinary citizens were denouncing the country's two leading political dissidents, novelist Alexander Solzheniteyn and physicist Andrei Sakharov.

Mr. Zhukov did not explain how the letter-writers were so conversant with the current thoughts of Mr. Sakharov and Mr. Solzhenitsyn, which have not been printed in the Soviet press. Such well informed letters are often written by party officers and signed by faithful members. Several years ago a liberal Russian editor tracked down a "worker" who had attacked him through the mail and found the real author was a high party of-

when Western correspondents HUE, South Vietnam, (AP). visited Mr. Zhukov at his Pravda office, he said he had received "several hundred" letters, all opposed to Mr. Sakharov and Mr. Solzhenitsyn, This flow wes small compared to the flood received on such issues as the Middle East war, he conceded. He gets 200 letters a day. Mr. Zhukov said

Asked if any letters were received in support of Mr. Sakha-rov and Mr. Solshenitsyn, he said, "No, they are probably sent to The New York Times."

#### Forced Signatures

The party also writes the open letters used in open campaigns against dissidents and tries to force prominent figures to sign them During the recent campaign against Mr. Sakharov, for instance, composer Dimitri Shostakovich signed, but cellist Mstirlav Rostropovich did not. The name of violinist David Oistrakh appeared on the letter, but he reportedly repudiated it. since his name was attached without his knowledge while he was in a hospital.

There are lesser-known correspondents whose views do not reflect the official points of view on sensitive issues, but they take great risks when they drop their letters into a post box.

Four retired men in Leningrad were recently publicly humilisted after they were tracked down as the authors of a series of anonymous letters received by newspapers and broadcasting stations over a period of months.

One was P.M. Fafarov, 70, described as a man with a "high education," who lives on a pension after working for the Leningrad Engineering Works.
The letter that got him into

trouble said it was "our duty to help Israel in its defensive war

nationalists" M.S. Layrentyev, who works as

an armed bridge guard while getting a pension; N.A. Borozdin, another pensioner who works as a doorman, and I.N. Nechiporuk, who teaches a civil defense class while receiving a pension, were the other letter-writers publicly

Mr. Lavrentyev complained that Soviet society has been divided into rich and poor classes, while Mr. Borozdin opposed closer rela-tions with the United States. scribed simply as "dirty words." The four men were each chastised in front of their fellow workers and received "nationwide

scorn," the paper said. While the official censors who must approve every printed page in the Soviet Union allow great freedom for discussing such obvious common problems as exces-sive drinking, they also impose limits on social issues for dis-

molaam. The newspaper Sovietskaya Rossis not long ago announced that it was starting a regular weekly column of letters pursuing the question, "Does the female problem exist nowadays?"

the author, others will think that the facts are exaggerated and the woman's lot is not so heavy. The conversation started by that letter will be continued...."

among our readers."

"The conversation will not be short or dull. That is why our paper opens a new column today. We are waiting for your letters Perhaps the ensuing letters did not suit the editors or censors. his foot down. The series never

continued—the first letter was the "We have a very curious feature in our mail," the newspaper said. only one printed. Co Los Angeles Times.

or perhaps someone in power put

### Onassis Moves In

# N. H. Community Vs. Oil Slickers

By John Kifner Gov. Thomson, a transplant

DURHAM, NH. (NYT) -The first inkling Evelyn Browns had of Aristotle Onassis's plans to build a 400,000-gallon-a-day oil refinery here came the day last September when two men in business suits drove up to her rustic home on 170 acres of woods, wetlands and a creek. They said, she recalls, that they represented a gentleman who was tired of the crowding of

Three real estate firms were moving swiftly through the area putting options down on land, one assembling a package in Durham, another in Portsmouth, another in nearby Rye, a long narrow tract running down to the

urban life, who craved "isolation"

and they wanted to buy her prop-

In Durham, several of those contacted said they were told that the land was being sought either by the mysterious isolation-loving gentleman, or as some sort of nature senctuary, sometimes described as a hunting pre-serve for a well-to-do sportsman from Keene, N.H.

About 3,261 acres were put under option here, the prices going up rapidly as word of the trains actions began to get around, Out on the Isles of Shouls, a cluster of granite outcroppings off the coast, Lunging Island was op-tluned.

#### Proud Announcement

On Nov. 27, Gov. Meldrim Thomson ir. proudly amounced that Aristotle Consais, the Greek shipping magnate, would put up a \$600-million refinery in Dorham The announcement plunged this small, quiet town, the home of the University of New Hampshire, into controversy over its future and the future of the state's 18 miles of constline. "Women write to the paper more and more often and their letters

A hastfly organized and quickly growing band of conservation-ists and homeowners raised vociterous opposition to what they not from an economist, who gave a bitter, detailed description of her daily grind as a working mother. as the spollage of the coast, Some officials, however, both here and more strongly in such beighouting towns as Newmarket and "How to reduce woman's working hours," she said, "since she has to fulfill two working shifts Rochester, where the mills and the shoe industry have faded, are looking more favorably at the plan. They believe it will mean tax benefits, jobs, the develop-ment of allied petrochemical industry and chesper oil in the

difference in the work. I do the The conflict here is a part of a controversy that has raced along The paper said the letter would the New England coast in recent "call forth a most varied reaction years as the oil industry bas sought to build a refinery in the "Some women will agree with region. The pressure has been accelerated by the energy crisis and the situation here is further complicated by the nature of New Hampshire politics

Gov. Thomson, alone among the six New England governors, has been actively soliciting oil refin-eries for his state. The others recently attempted to develop a regional oil plan, but Gov. Thom-son refused to participate because, among other things, his colleagues wished to establish standards for environmental protection

econstructed and I wish for it to

"I read the Bible and pray to

Buddha and have no other ac-

she said, speaking through a dis-

tent cousin who acts as inter-

the queen mother refused to abandon Hué despite its almost

total destruction, particularly during the January. 1968, Com-munist Tet offensive.

Throughout both Victnam wars.

tivities except to wish for peace."

be beautiful again.

preter.

servative, is widely regarded as political creation of William Los the powerful publisher of M Manchester Union Leader, newspaper that might inch gasps in other states with i front-page editorials denounce Negroes, homosexuals, Jews recent editorial was heading "Rissinger the Kike?", the Kee

Georgian who is a strong con

#### nedys and others it views menaces to civilization Social Distinctions

The refinery lesse has deepe the social distinctions in Durban with the Volkswagens and Sast of the university people beared stickers that say "No." and lesser number of the pictures of some townspeople, some from old families rescribed of the growth of the university and the influx of new residents, showing stickers that say "Yes."

About the only thing that a sides agree on at the momen said Alden L. Winn, an electrical engineering professor who head the Board of Selectmen, is the the refinery would require a that this would require a specia town meeting :-

As a result of the controvers the telephone in Nancy Sand-bergs Ritchen rings constants and the shelf opposite the wood-burning stove is piled with file folders and newspaper clippings Mrs. Sandberg, the chairman of Save Cur Shores, and he husband, Malcolm, a high school science teacher, live in a rambling

white farmiouse, which once belonged to her grandparents, on a
hill overlooking the Oyster River
They sell vegetables and apples
from their harn at hervest time
"What we're afraid of losing" she
says "Is the iniality of life here
which is so extraordinary." The opposition began with a small meeting, then an angry

white farmhouse, which once be-

gathering of 700 persons. A petition against the refinery was cir-culated, gaining about 4,000 sig-

### Dropped Action

Miss Browns, who teaches physical addention at the univer-sity "gashed gords a time that Oracle Pagpadeness the real entate man assembling the risk dropped his option on a piece of her land, Task forces, largely of university professors, are drawing up research papers.

Across the Pistataqua River, in Kittery Point; Maine, Arthur Martin, a nevel architect who has worked on oil tankers and who now builds a small craft called the Alder Ocean Shell, has or ganised another opposition group called the Committee for Regions

Oil Planning.
His concern is the Isles of Shoa's, seven miles out to sea where his family has summered for six generations, where he has sailed for nearly 50 years and where Mr. Onasels plans to build

an offshore dock for supertankers. On his kitchen table, Mr. Martin spreads out complicated tech-nical papers from maritime conferences showing supertankers skidding like cars on for when they attempt to stop. He had produced a pamphlet describing

the break-up of the tanker Torres Canyon and contends that the islands are so small that this offer no protection in a storm. The island cluster attracts local boatmen and is a grounds for lob stermen and fishermen. The Untarian and Congregational Churches have maintained a coserence center on Star Island since 1916 and have hired a lawfor

#### to fight the Onassis plan. Marine Laboratory

On Appledore Island, Com University, the State University of New York and the University of New Hampshire have jointly set up a marine laboratory to take advantage of the clear water and abundant sea life. An oil dock said Dr. John Kingsbury, the laboratory's director, "will quite simply, put us out of business" Mr. Onessia's Olympic Refin-

cries, which is chartered in Monte Carlo, has not yet built sing refineries. But it has moved rapidly here. Consultants, including Purvin & Gertz, well-known Texas oil en-

gineers, have been hired, aloog with Tex McCrary, a radio per sonality and public relations with But virtually no specific in formation has been forthereins about the company's plans Office pic officials any this is because

the consultants' studies and 18 ports have not been tinished. In late December, they brough in Mr. Onassis himself, who file over During Point in a heli-copler while opponents spaled out mescages in the anor tells him to go sway. Then he pay ed host at a crowded recopies at a Manchester hotel with the said the refinery would be

"I want to make it dies." Onanis said, "ibet I am Greek bearing presents."

"beauty partor."

#### Tending Royal Tombs at Hué

### Vietnam's Ex-Queen Spends Days in Prayer

of all of Vietnam, before it was North and South. Today, at the age of 85, Vietnam's Queen Mother Houng Thi Cue lives in a ramshackle French villa beside a clogged canal on a Hué side street. Her days are spent in DISTER.

From the moment the queen mother enters the room, she is in command. She walks slowly but erect. Her speech is whispersoft bot firm. Her tone is unmistakably royal and she tolerates little babying or fawning in her

Born in Hué in 1889, she was the wife of Emperor Khai Dinh. One child was born of the marrisge, a son, Bao Dai, During and after her marriage the queen lived in the Citadel, the official residence of the royal family located on the west bank of the Perfume River, and modeled after the Forbidden City in Pe-

#### Powerless Figurehead When Khai Dinh died in 1926,

Bao Dai assumed the throne, but, by then, Vietnam's emperor was almost powerless under the domination of the French, and he was reduced to a symbolic figure-

Still, the royal family lived well and kept up a facade of Mandarin traditions inherited centuries before from the Chinese. The Vietnamese people still paid them homage and the French respected their life style and left them pretty much slone.

In October, 1955, South Vietnam became a republic and Bao Dai took his wife, two sons and three daughters to Paris where his reputation as a playboy diminished as he grew older.

Now alone, the queen mother

surrounds herself with blurred Hué was so nice. Then it was old photographs of the loved ones ruined. I'm very glad it is being

The South Vietnamese government gives her about \$40 monthly to live on, and relatives say this keeps her in food for about 10 days. The blood relations, whose ehabby clothes also reflect their income, refused to divulge other income sources, but it is believed scattered royalists contribute small amounts.

#### Seven Servants

Because of her strong Buddhist faith, she is a vegetarian and eats sparingly three times daily. She has seven servants, but their presence isn't reflected in the upkeep of her house or small weed-choked garden.

"I am very sad, exceedingly sad," said the old woman who rested on only half of her chipped gilded chair. "When I was young,

"She would not go, saying she had to stay here to care for the tombs and the shrines and thet it was her duty even if she died. So, acting on her orders, we conducted the normal ceremonies and observed the anniversaries as usual," the cousin said. "Her Majesty still believes that peace will one day come ogain to Vietnam.



Heang Thi Cuc, mother of Bao Dai, ousted emperor.

# High Short-Term Interest Rates Siphon Funds From Bond Market

k but the pace was a trickle pared to what is building up the pipeline waiting to come

the market. he basic problem is that the is offered to investors on the ear paper available in the bond market are not competiwith what can be had alse-re, even for much shorter

Digital Digital ords. e and six-month Eurodoller Tates on deutsche-mark and rates on densors range ups-franc deposits range upkel from 10 1/2 percent. These
rates are a function of the
t credit conditions in most kets as government authorare relying on the tradi-al monetary tools in an at-opt to restrain domestic in-

there were more certainty these efforts would succeed and for long-term bonds ld pick up. For success would n short-term rates would "at ine and long-term debt with d coupons of 8 1/2 percent more would begin to look attractive.

#### Rate Stabilized

n wate. nt that certainty does not And with the dollar's exnge rate against DMs and Es france apparently stabilthere is no reason not to aber the advantage of the high shortin rates in those currencles the foreign exchange risk ap-

to be minimal. thus, the long-term paper on is finding little public sup-Finnish Municipalities, for

NEW YORK (AP) — Weekly Dver the current industrials olving the high, low disable prices for the week with the change from the previous week's last in prices. All quotations supplied by the stillonal Association of Securities Destern the area of the presentative interdealer prices at which the securities could have been sold, prices do not include retail markup, which we supplied by NASD.

By Carl Gewirtz

By Carl Gewirtz

RIS. Jan. 27 (IET).—New example, was priced at 98 with a coupon of 8 3/4 percent for a yield to maturity of 9 percent.

Coventry is cur-

rently in the market for \$20 million of seven-year notes. These are expected to bear 8 7/8 percent and the pricing is not expected to

be below 99-a level which would also yield 9 percent. Another dollar issue on offer is the \$30 million of Quebeo Hydro, which is expected to carry an

8 1/3 percent coupon and be sold at a discount, Some bankers question whether the 8 1/2 percent level can be maintained in light of the de-

terioration of prices on the sec-ondary market last week British Steel, for example, which was priced a week ago at 99 with a coupon of 8 5/8 percent. is currently trading at 97 1/2 and Eurofima, whose 8 1/2 percent loan was priced at 98 1/2, is trad-ing at 87 1/4 bid-93 1/4 asked.

Manitoba Issue

The final terms on the Quebec issue may determine whether the anticipated \$20-million loan for the Province of Manitoba comes to market this week as expected or whether it is delayed await-ing more favorable conditions.

The terms of the Kingdom of Denmark's offering-\$25 million of 15-year debt expected with a coupon of 8 5/8 percent and an issue price of a small discountwill probably weigh on both the Quebec and Manitoba issues.

And weighing on all the issues will be the relatively heavy volume despite the continued public spathy to long-term debt. Dealers are also influenced by the high short-term dollar rates in that they are understandably unwilling to borrow funds at more

Toles in Nat Last Chiga

#### **Economic Indicators**

#### WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Jan. 18	Jan. 11	
	Latest Week	Prior Week	1972
Commodity index	315.1	213.7	1.55.6
*Currency in circ.	\$70,593,000	\$71,214,000	\$64,589,000
Total loans	\$113,891,000	\$113,893,000	\$94,549,000
Steel prod. (tons).	2,887,000	2,835,000	2,310,000
Auto prodetn	158,434	133,512	204,322
Daily oil prd. (bbls)	9,157,000	5,083,600	2,345,006
Freight car idgs.	504,538	492,247	\$16,062
"Elec Pur, kw-hr	35,531,000	35,558,970	35,388,000
Busa, failures	257	157	229

Statistics for commercial-ogricultural idans, carloadings, steel

#### MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	†Dec.	Prior Month	1973
Employed	\$5,555,600	83,688,090	\$2,780,000
Unemployed	4,435,000	4,264,000	4,487,000
Indust'i prodein.	125.6	127.3	121.1
*Personal income.	\$1,039,000,000	R\$1,079,400,000	\$983,600,000
*Money supply	\$288,700,000	R\$266,800,000	\$255,500,606
	Nov.		1972
Cosmes price ind'x.	138.5	R137.6	127.3
Castr'n contracts.	161	104	183
"Mir's inventories.	\$118,244,980	RS117,224,000	\$106,520,000
*Exports	\$6,810,000	\$6,431,600	\$4,472,900
"Imports	\$6,733,300	\$5,204,500	\$5,147,990

Commodity index, based on 1967=100, the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Burean of Labor Statistics, industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks sod domand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

R—Revised

R-Revised

than 9 percent to inventory bonds which play less than that—another factor depressing the market.

Priced at par during the week was a \$50-million, 15-year loan for the European Coal and Steel Community which pays 7 3/4 per-cent annually. The disparity of this return compared to the others on offer is explained by the fact that this issue is exempt from the Italian exchange con-

trols and investors there are willing to disregard the coupon for the opportunity to get out of the depreciating lira.

Pertuguese Bond

The only non-dollar bond on offer is a 15-million Unit of Account issue for Brisa-Auto-

Estrades of Portugal, which is expected to pay 8 3/4 percent. (Continued on Page 9, Col. 41

#### But With Take-It-or-Leave-It Attitude

# Oil Industry Campaigns to Boost Image

New York Stock Market

By Vartanig G. Vartan

last week as the good news and the bad news seemed to caucal carb

was no end to the Arab oil embargo.
Oil companies reported huge profit gains for 1972. But their

stocks were restrained by the possibility of punitive legislation against

pany leading the way on Wednesday, was cut by a number of major banks to 9 1/2 percent from 9 3.4 percent. Nevertheless, the stock

market posted modest losses in the final two sessions of the week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (NYT).-Uncertainty ruled Wall Street

In the Middle Eact, there was a troop pullback. But there

The prime lending rate, with the Morgan Guaranty Trust Com-

Some of the super-growth stocks, now in relative distavor, staged

Trading volume moved lower on the New York Stock Eschange,

Bond prices, reflecting the prime-rate reduction, chancel some

Gold stocks, Wall Street's most buoyant group lately, showed

a fact that did nothing to bolster the morale of brokers.

The Dow-Jones industrial average finished with a net advance of 3.92 points, closing out the week at 859.00.

improvement. The yield on Treasury hills declined aniid hims of

gains before profit-taking set in on Friday. Bullion prices were higher in European markets. A call by the European Economic Com-

munity's Commission for member states to use a higher price for

gold than the official current rate in settling intergovernmental

accounts led to the bidding up of bullion on the free markets abroad.

One psychological cloud overhanging Wall Street was the news that duPont Walston, Inc. a big brokerage house, was quitting the

securities business after having suffered huge losses in the last six

Sales in Nei 100s High Low Last Chige

oradic rallies but generally were unable to extend, or even sustain,

By John M. Lee

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (NYT) .-The oil industry is certainly the biggest business in the world and it is under attack for being one of the most secretive as well. Vegue distrust by the public and politi-cians has escalated into hostility.

The reason, of course, is that the widely heralded coergy crisis has not come through quite as advertised. Things have not been that bad for the public, so far. But instead of being relieved, people are angry. With industry figures showing fairly adequate supplies, why do some areas have gasoline shortages and why are prices so high? And what about those enormous off-company profits? Is it all some kind of plot?

Industry officials concede that their image is at a low ebb. To improve it, they have launched their own Operation Candor, Fullpage newspaper advertisements lecture the public on the importance of high profits and offer reaccurances that the industry doing everything it can to find the oll and deliver it to the consumer. Hitherto secret figures on costs are given to hostile senstors. Oli stocks on hand are dis-closed by individual companies. Top officials appear on television,

But like another Operation Can-dor, this oos does not seem to be making much headway in dis-pelling public muspicions. Meybe it is all too complicated to prove one way or the other. Maybe people believe whet they want to believe, Maybe it is because the industry scems more interested in changing its image than in chang-

For despite all the outpourings, one must conclude that the oil companies have decided to brazen it out, with no spologies and no regrets. It is the public that does

The Mobil Oil Co., which reported a 68-per-cent increase in fourth-quarter profits last week, has been running an ad that begins: Are oil profits big? Right. Big enough? Wrong." It then goes on to cite no less an authority than the Chase Manhattan Bank for its conclusion that profits

must go even higher. Asking

Chase's view of oil-company prof-

other out.

the industry.

opinion of President Nixon's budget message.

J.K. Jamieson, chairman of the Exxon Corp., took a similar tack Wednesday when he called a news conference to explain his company's exceptional carnings. Asked whether he was not embarrassed to report a 59 percent in-crease at this particular thoe, he replied, "I don't feel carbar-rassed."

There was a little jousting. Pressed concerning Exxon's rate of return on investment, Mr. Ja-micson retorted that the rate for 1972 was only 12.5 percent, compared with 14.5 percent for a group of six news companies, includiog The New York Times, Dow-Jones and the Columbia Broadcusting System, A reporter asked for Mr. Jamieson's salary and bonus combined with that of the company president and the

boys battling an elephant. Several impressions emerged from the news conference and from the appearance of industry orficials before Congress.

chairman sidestepped giving the

numbers. But it was mostly small

One is that the American oil companies are multinational operations with interests and obligations abroad that might not always be identical with those in this country. With Exxon, Mobil, Texaco and their colleagues operating as large suppliers to countries like West Germeny. France and Japan, the exceptionally large profits in Overseas markets where price controls are not, in general, in effect, might make the companies subject to even more intensive scrutiny by

governments abroad. The carollary of this is to conjecture whether the multinational oil corporation, in its present form, will survive the current energy crisis. Is it possible that the oil companies will move into a regulated public-utility status, particularly since national goveraments are taking more authority over their essential com-

Throughout it all, one is re-minded of the advertising campaign in which the Exxon tiger announced the change from Esso. "We're changing our name," the tiger said, "but not our stripes." One wonders if that is enough.

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# **Over-Counter Market**

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Koss Corp	14	15	57	57		
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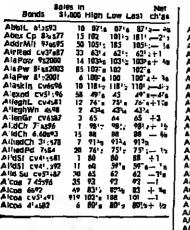
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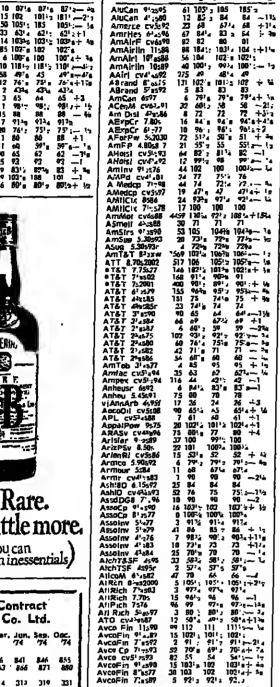
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Farward Contract Exchange Co. Ltd.				
Jan. 28- 1974 Close	Mer.	. Jun. 74	5ep. 74	Ooc. 74
DJIA 859 39 Bid	314	841 866 31 J	846 871 319	855 880 331 353
TKDJ 4473 99	374 4150	329 4100	344 4200	353 4100 4400
Offer 4350 4350 4350 4400 Amsterdam telex: 16102 INOX NL.				

SEAPER SHARES OF Baiversel Yanture Capital S.A.

**ASSETS** 

### Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Beck Cv4-ss8
Belden Cv4-ss8
Center C City In CVT 391
Clark Eq.C 7.85
Clark Eq.C 7.87
Clark Eq.C 7.8

S 2,776,499,000



AvcoFin 7:s87
Ball GE 87:s74
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Ball GE 87:s73
Ball GE 87:s73
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Ball GE 87:s78
Ball GE 87:s78
Ball GE 87:s88
Beating Cy41:s88
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1973

784,867,000 Securities-U. S. Government and Agencies . . . . . . -States and Political Subdivisions . . . . . 721,209,000 139,301,000 9,374,282,000 99,398,000 240,278,000 358,101,000 \$17,506,137,000 LIABILITIES 5.484,243,000 243,233,000 152,302,000 189,151,000 20,000,000

- \$15.784,354.000 RESERVE STOCKHOLDER'S Capital Stock Per Value \$10 per share . . . 340,600,000 Total Stockholder's Equity Fotal Liabilities, Reserve and Stockholder's Equity . . . . . . . . .

LONDON PARIS TOKYO SINGAPORE NASSAU EOGE ACT SUBSIDIARY. LOS ANGELES Representatives and Affillates in: Argentina Australia Belgium Brazil Cameroun Colombia Denmark Germany Hong Kong Indonesia Italy Ivory Coast Japan Lebanon Luxembourg Mexico Nigeria Philippines Republic of the Congo Senegal Spain Switzerland Taiwan Thailand Tunisia United Kingdom

DIRECTORS WILLIAM H. MOORE Chairman of the Board

LEWIS A. LAPHAM Vice Chairman of the Board ALFRED BRITTAIN IN JOHN W. HANNON, JR.

Chairman of the **Executive Committee** 

LEE S. BICKMORE

JOHN W. BROOKS Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. Calanesa Corporation

JOSEPH F. GULLMAN, 3rd Chairman of the Board, Philip Morris Incorporated WILLIAM M. ELLINGHAUS

New York Telephona Company

RICHARD L GELB JAMES E. GIBBONS

Sackman-Gilliand Corporation PAUL A. GORMAN Director and former Chairman, international Paper Company

VERNON E JORDAN, JR. Exacutive Director National Urban Leegue, Inc. PLATO MALOZEMOFF

President and Chairman of the Board, Newmont Mining Corporation WALTER A. MARTING President, The Hanna Mining Company WILLIAM F. MAY

Chairman of the Board American Can Company DONALD F. McCULLOUGH Chairman of the Board and Chiaf Executive Officer, Collins & Aikman Corporation

HERMAN C. NOLEN Director of various Corporations CALVIN H. PLIMPTON, M.D. Downstate Medical Center, State University of New York

Venezuela

FRANCIS C. ROONEY, JR. Chief Executive Officer. Melville Shoe Corporation ANDREW W. TARKINGTON

Director and Consultant, Continental Off Company WILLIAM P. TAVOULAREAS

Mobil Oil Corporation WALTER N. THAYER Whitney Communications Corporation THOMAS J. WATSON, JR.

Chairman of the Executive Committee. Machines Corporation

MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

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U.S. \$30,000,000 MEDIUM TERM LOAN

# **COUNTY OF LANARK**

ARRANGED AND PROVIDED

THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND LIMITED THE MITSUI TRUST & BANKING COMPANY LIMITED WILLIAMS & GLYN'S BANK LIMITED

Bonds S1.000 High Low Last chips Bands \$1,000 High Low Last cn'ge (Continued from Page 8, Col. 8.) VerYNuc 94598 VerYNuc 81:78 VoEIP cv:3605 VaE Pw 234575 76 84'4 81'8 834+17a 71 183'2 182'2 123'3-11; 18 55'9 54'4 51; 173 83 85'; 88 +2 137 53'4 47'; 53'4 +1; 1 97'8 95'8 95'8-4'8 10 71 714 738-2'8 10 71 715 77 57'+16 Whart Cystel Whart Cystel Who Pec Sead WU Cp 10-2-37 WU Cp 10-2-37 Whull a 1-37 White Cystel Back Cystel Cystel Back Cyste Wyly cv71.4995 Xerox cv8595

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MassGen Lile
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Mercury Gen ,50
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ModmSeci. .18a
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MutSayLts .46a
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NatSecurins a
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International Bonds (A weekly list of non-dollor denominated issues.) Units of Account

Ontario H: dro 8'2-57

Iniario H: dro 8'2-57

Iniario H: dro 7'2-56

Quebec 8'2-57

Quebec Hydro 8:2-87

Easb 72-46

Worldvank 6'2-82

Worldvank 6'2-87

Indicated European Currency 8. Airies 8-65 ...... CFE 51-78 1682
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CTedit Not 8-88 971
CUF 6'-77 881
Denmark (Eingd 1 8-86 972
E.S.Q 11.1.1 84-56 991
E.S.Q 11.1.1 84-56 991
ESCOM 7-78 931
ESCOM 91-50 1821
Formento 81-78 941
Corners 71-78 941 Luxembourg Francs Ochmark 672-87 85 Gr Mct Bot 823-87 85 Pullano 7-87 85 ISE 812-81 82 Oclo 83-87 87 French Francs Air Liguige 814-78 ...... 82

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Queboe 7' -87
Renault 7' -87
Poulenc T'5-87 Dentsche Marks Rhone-Poulenc 719-57 ..... 73
Roussel UCLAF 7-79 ..... 83
Uglas Kuhlmann 8-78 .... 85
World Bank 714-87 ..... 71 (Accrage grice) Australia Oti 787
Cogoniagro 61487
Courtaulds 61467
Courtaulds 71467 Guilders Daimler 8-25
Elec Council 74-85
ESCOM 64-87
Eurofima 84-67 E18 7-4-38 ..... Hammersley 6%-87  Sales in Net Bonds 51,000 High Low Last chige

Foreign Bonds Ital C Con 12: Ital C Con 12: Ital C Con 12: Ital Con 12:

> American Exchange Week Ended Jan. 26, 1974 Sales Bigh Low Clase Chi

| Sales | High | Low Class Chap | Class | Chap | Class | Chap | C Volume: 13.770.418 shares. Year to date: \$1.505.375 shares. Issues traded in: 1.200. Advances 822; declines: 401; changed: 207.

New highs; 20, new lows: 28.

Market Averages Week Ended Jan. 26, 1974

Ope Jases Siandard & Poor's 98.11 93.28 00.83 +1.07

N.Y. Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 28, 1914

Amadotors 2.570.680 12's 9!s 12 +2's
ColonPenn 874.500 52's 43 45 -7's
Winnebago 777.890 12's 8's 12 +2's
Winnebago 777.890 12's 8's 8'y+ 1s
CocaEtgNY 762.390 11's 8's 11'4+23's
Teispromp 740.890 8's 5's 6'y+ 1s
Ramidaln 761.500 6's 8's 8'y+ 1s
Ramidaln 761.500 6's 8's 8'y+ 1s
CocaCtgNY 762.390 16 18's 18's 18's
Teracoloc 563.692 20's 88's 29's+1's
Quastro 523.490 11 10's 10's-1's
Quastro 523.490 11 10's 10's-1's
GoulfOll 653.692 20's 88's 29's+1's
Patracolly 471.900 14's 38's 38'-2's
PatNacCly 471.900 14's 38's 38'-2's
Ramidaln 761.500 22's 21's 22's-2's
InterstStr 461.890 22's 12's 22's-2's
Frunsw 425.300 18 12's 15'+1's
PalrebCom 404.280 80's 88's 60's+1's
PalrebCom 404.280 80's 88's 60's+1's
CocidenPet 385.900 11's 10'4 11's-1's
AmTel&Tel 376.390 80's 48's 80's-1's
Kennecot 371.200 41's 33's 33's 32's 2's-2's
Natomas 357.400 56's 46's 80's-1's
Legge traded in: 1.579.
Adrance: 1.817; declines: 767; unchanged: 20's.
New highs: 22; lows 62. Sales High Low Close

80,584,230 shares 80,292,810 shares 78,836,620 shares

Bank Stock Quotations (Closing prices
of the week's trading.)

Treasury Bills

July 2
July 8
July 18
July 18
July 18
July 25
July 25
July 20
Nov. 27
Sept. 24
Inct. 22
Nov. 18
Dec 17
Jan. 14. 1814
Broad 292-87, 44-5, 7

Japan Eases Bar To Foreign Loans

TOKYO, Jan. 27 (Reuters).-The Finance Ministry said yesterday that it would ease restric-tions on the introduction of Profits imillions. 80.4 58.6 capital borrowing from abroad to Per Share ..... 2.43 1.80 improve Japan's worsening balance of payments position.

The ministry said that it would shortly authorize several electric power and steel companies to borrow about \$100 million from foreign banks. It said some other companies Revenue (millions1,1,174,34 1,077,42

couple of months to obtain Per Share ...... 5.21 5.67 similar loans. The measure reflects a major change in the government'e policies under which the introduction of foreign capital had been

crease in the nation's foreign ex-

change reserves.

**Eurobonds** Continued from Page 7.

Here, too, the subscription price is expected to be at a discount. The French franc, due to its unilateral float last week, has bern removed as one of the UA reference currencles. The composite unit now includes the Belgian and Luxembourg francs, the deutsche mark, the guilder and the Danish krone. The selliog period of this loan has been extended two days, until Tuesday, due to the confusion early last

week about whether the joint

European float would hold together. Meanwhile, there is much talk of the imminent arrival on the international capital market of borrowers from Japan and France. An important aspect of these loans is that they will help boost their central hanks' holding of foreign currency-a stratagem long in use by Den-mark Italy and Britain.

However. It is atill unclear whether the French will try to tap the oublic market. The vantage to arranging syndicated hank loans—such as Italy's IMI is currently negotiating—is that they are much bigger than pub-licly issued losns. IMI, in two scoarate tranches, is raising \$650 million for 10 1 2 years at a rate of interest to be fixed every six mouths at 3 4 of a percentage point over the sixmonth Eurodollar rate.

Drawback on Rates But while the sums involved

are bigger—the largest single public issue to date was \$100 million-the exposure to ever-increasing interest rates is a drawback to consider. If the French were confident

that short-term rates would be 84.23 92.88 85.48 +8.37 declining in the coming years.
273.88 286.53 273.26 +0.75 there would be enormous incendeclining in the coming years, tive to arrange such loans. On the other hand, If they are not so sure, there will be a big temptation to arrange fixed-interest public losns, especially sinca these long-term rates are below their historic highs. However, this would mean frequent foraye -71a liito the market-such as the British have been doing-raising around \$50 million at a throw and risking overburdening the market's willingness to accept more paper from the same bor-

rower. The Jacanese are expected to go the public-issue route and are expected to denominate their loans in DM, which the Japanese believe will move in tandem with the yen on foreign exchange markets land thus reduce the borrowers' foreign exchange

Bankers in Frankfurt estimate that the DM sector of the Eurobond market may be ripe for reopening early next month. The key will be to see if domestic bond rates inch down, as expected, assuring German as well as international support for any DM Eurobond paying 9 percent -which is where the market is expected to reopen.

International Institutions

(7-15 Years) Jan. 23: 9.01%; Jan. 16: 9.03%; Industrials (7-15 Years) 97. A 620 Industrials | 13-7 Years) Jan. 23: 7.87%; Jan. 16: 7.834; Market Turnover

Jan. 25 Jan. 18 Cedel \$344.I mil. \$194.2 mil. Eurocl \$191.6 mil \$213.6 mil

Italy Luxury Car May Have to Go Out of Production

MILAN, Jan. 27 (AP-DJ) .-Paolo Stanziani. general director of the Lemborghini car factory. said Friday that large stocks could force the plant to close. Sales of luxury cars have dropped sharply in Italy because of the off crisis. Mr. Stanziani said 7 79 the crisis "is affecting us sharply. 7.83 We have about 80 cars worth \$1.7 million unsold. In the present 7.93 conditions, we will have to reduce our programs to zero."

Lamborghini last year sold 500 cars and had expected to increase seles to 600 units this year. Lamborghini, like Perrari and Maserati has cut its work week to three days, but all three have rejected government suggestions they shift to producing tractors.

> Company Reports

7.84 Faurth Quarter 1973 1972 7.85 Revenue (millions). 382.36 263.72 7.60 Profits (millions). 12.48 7.99 7.44 Per Share ..... 0.51 0.33 0.50 Year 8.16 Revenue (millions) 1.334 18 1.013 70 Revenue (millions).1,334.18 1,613.70

Profits (millions).. 47.06 35.81 Per Share ..... 1.95 1.53 Penuzoil Feurlb Quarter 1872 1973 Profits (millions).. 34.1 14.3 Per Share ...... 0.72

Scaboard Coast Line Fourth Quarter 1972 1972 Revenue (millions). 312.89 277.38 Profits (millions:.. 29.29 22.32 Per Share ...... 2.01 1.53 VALT

would also be permitted within a Profits (millions).. 75.19 82.41 Trans World Airlines Fenrib Quarter 1918 1912

Revenue (millions), 187,26 356.54 Losses (millions) . 6.67 1.17 Year restricted to check any sharp in- Revenue (millions).1,379.33 1,418.29 Profits (millions).. 46.48 43.08 Per Share ...... 3.25 3.01 able than they could use in

GAS LINE—Motorists line up at a Honolulu service station to fill up before island's gas rationing plan goes into effect today. In announcing nation's first mandatory rationing plan, acting Gov. George Ariyoshi said he was using emergency powers "to bring order."

#### **News Analysis**

### Oil Firms Seen Unhurt by Most Tax Plans

By Eileen Shanahan WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (NYT). Some of the most popular proossals for changing the way the tax laws apply to the oil industry would not cost most oil companies a single oenny in ad-ditional federal income taxes.

This is true of at least two separate ideas that have been nut forth by the Nixon administraand is also true of other tdeas that are being auoported by such liberal, and presumably anti-oil-company politicians as Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota.

The relative handful of govern-mental experts on the taxation of the oil industry—toth in Congress and in the administration agree that this is the case. There are at least two reasons

why these propogals, without any real impact, have been advanced. Those who want to change the tax treatment of the oil industry have one or more of three objectives. They went to tax away some of the windfall profits that the industry is making because of the huge increase in oil prices in the face of the Arab oil embargo; or they want to provide incentives for oil companies to explore for oil in this country, rather than ahroad, or they simply want to fix some provisions of the tax law that have gotten

out of hand because of the huge price increase. As for why so many proposals have been made that would not have any real impact, there are The first is a simple lack of careful staff work.

Facts about the oil industry's taxes that are readily available have not come to the attention of the sponsor of a tax plan because the staff dld not research it carefully enough.

second reason is that effects of a particular proposal are not always clear, particularly when they cause interactions between different aspects of the tax law as they affect oil companies.

McGovern Proposal A clear-cut example of the first problem can be found in

the proposal by Sen McGovern to impose on oil compenies an excess-profits tax of the type that was used during World War II and the Korean war. But the McGovern plan would permit one escape hatch.
"Excess" profits that were

plowed back by an oil company into exploration for new sources of oil and for development of producing wells would be exemoted from the tax.

The problem with this proposal is that nil companies are already putting so much money into exploration and development - a total of about \$6.5 billion, as of 1972-that all large companies and most small ones could coinpletely escape the excess-profits tax just by continuing to do what they are already doing. The same defect is contained

in the administration's idea-not yet formally proposed but publicdiscussed by President Nixon eight days ago - to attach a "plowback" provision to the administration's plan to tax windfall profits of oil companies. That plan differs from the classic excess-profits tax by being a tax on the price of the product—oil, in this instance—rather than on the profits themselves. But the plowback provision would com-pletely negate the tax for most, if not all, companies under the administration's approach as well as the older approach.

Depiction Allowance

Another administration proposal that the experts agree would have no dollars-and-cents impact on to eliminate the 22 percent de-pletion allowance on the income nf American companies from foreign off wells. This idea is also supported by some members of Congress, including Sen. Lloyd M Bentsen, D., Texas,

The defect here is that the big international oil companies hardly ever pay any taxes to the U.S. government on their foreign operations because of their ability to credit against any U.S. tax all the "taxes" (including some things that are not really taxes) that they pay to foreign governments. The elimination of the depletion allowance, as applied to their income from foreign sources, would not alter this for many, if any, companies. In 1972, they had mora such tax credits availzero—and the surplus credits will rise about eightfold for 1973, the

There are any number of other proposals whose dollars-and-cents mpact is simply uncertain.

In this category falls the other major proposal that has been made, in broad outline, by the administration. This plan would convert a portion of the tax credit into a simple deduction. All else being equal, such a change would convert the credit, which

reducing their American taxes to is worth \$1 for every \$1 of tax paid to the oil-producing countries, into a deduction that is worth 48 cents (the U.S. corporate

But all else would not, in fact,

### No Millionaires Among Men Who Set Arab Oil Policies

By Juan de Onis

KUWAIT, Jan. 27 (NYT).-The Arab oil ministers, whose collective decisions shape world oil supplies and prices, are not millionaires and are not particularly powerful politically in their coun-

They are basically high-level clyil servants who have been picked for their positions by autocratic monarchs or by the party and military chiefs in leftist revolulonary governments because they are educated technocrats.

Petroleum Exporting Countries, which represents the world's 12 largest oil-exporting countries, the seven Arab members have less influence than their number

would suggest.
The Arab members, of which Saudi Arabia is the most important producer, have to accommodate the views and interests of the big non-Arab producers, led by Iran, Venezuela, Nigeria and Indonesia, if OPEC unity is to

be maintained. This calls for considerable diplomatic skill, and in this respect Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabia's Petroleum Minister, is certainly the most influential Arab minister.

Mr. Yamani, a goateed, goodhumored man with great social charm, ccaveys authority without being abrasive. He enjoys the full confidence of King Paisal, the Saudi Arabian monarch and when he speaks in an OPEC debate It is with the weight behind htm of Saudi Arabia's position as the world's largest exporter.

Mr. Yamani, 44, is respected by his colleagues for his intellectual accomplishments even when there are atrong political differences between the conservative Saudi Arabian monarchy and Arab revolutionary states, such as Iraq or Libva.

Mr. Yamani is a lawyer, with aduate degrees from New York University and Harvard Univer-sity's center for international legal studies. He has been Saudi Arabia's minister for oil and mineral development since 1962. As a spokesman for the Arab oil countries, Mr. Yamani has proved his effectiveness during recent tours of Europe and the United States, accompanied by BelBid Abdessalam, the Algerian

oil minister. Abdel Rahman Atiqi, Kuwait's Minister of Oil and Finance, was picked for his important job from

2-Day Closings Set by Citroën PARIS, Jan. 27 (IHT) .-- The

Citroën automobile firm will shut some of its plants for one or two days at a time during the period of Jan. 31 through Feb. 18. About 25,000 workers will be affected, but the company said they would be paid 60 percent of their normal wages and would suffer only a 5 percent pay loss during the month. Citroën has about 60,000 em-

The closures, seen as a result of the energy crisis, were forced, the company says, by a drastic drop in orders from Common

Market countries.
The factory closings are:
Jan. 31-Feb. 1 and Feb. 14-15 at Rennes, Caen and Metz, and Feb. 4 and 18 in the Paris area.

Olive Oil Up in Spain

MADRID, Jan. 27 (Reuters).-The Spanish government has approved a 10.4 percent increase in the maximum retail price of one of the nation's staples-olive oll. Retailers may now charge 68.50 pesetas (about \$1.15) a liter. national passenger lina.

tax rate! for every \$1 so paid.

remain equal. For one thing, the oli companies would probably reinvest more of their profits overseas, rather than returning them to the United States, Profits from foreign nperations are not taxed at all by the U.S. government until they are returned to the United States.

the bureaucracy of the ministry by Sheikh Jaber al-Sabah, Kuwait's crown prince and Premier. Mr. Atioi, who studied account ing in Egypt and came to tha

civil service from a carpentry business with his brothers, is said to enjoy the full confidence of the crown prince because of his Mr. Atiqi, a short, dark-skinned

man with a big mustache, is well liked by his colleagues, particu-larly by Mr. Yamani, and Saudi Arabia and Kowait usually co-Within the Organization of ordinate their positions.

In Kuwait, the constitutional

monarchy has to contend with a national assembly in which half the delegates are elected. The assembly includes a bloc of left-wing deputies who have been instru-mental in Kuwait's refusal to accept anything less than a 60 percent ownership of the foreignowned Kuwait Oil Company.

Mr. Atiqi has shown political skill in dealing with the assembly's opposition, which is not a ministers in Arab countries; the governments are either conservative or authoritarian social-

In Irag, for instance, the government is run by the socialist Ba'ath party, and all important decisions are made in secret sessions of the party's top leader-

This is a close-knit group in which Saadun Hamadi, Iraq's Minister of Petroleum, is not included, although he has been a party member for years.

After a two-year period as chairman of the government oil company, beginning in 1968, he be-came minister in 1970. Mr. Hamadi is regarded as a technician who takes his orders on political decisions involving oil policy from the party leadership in Baghdad, The same is true of Ezzedin Ma-

brouk, Libya's Oil Minister, The revolutionary regime of Col. Moamer Qadhafi in Libya has entrusted its oil policy primarily to Maj. Abdel Salam Jalloud, the premier and No. 2 man in the revolutionary council. Both Iraq and Libya are politi-

cally at odds for revolutionary ideological reasons with Saudi Arabia, and Iraq does not even abide by the Arab oil embargo, although it refuses to sell to the United States. Abu Dhabi, a small desert nation that forms part of the

United Arab Emirates that ring the Persian Gulf, has acquired fabulous wealth from oil exports, running at 1 million barrels a dav. .The boom came with only a few persons in the new country having a university education, and

Shelkh Zaid bin Sultan, the ruler, chose Mant Said Otelba, who had atudied administration at Baghdad University, as oil minister. Mr. Oteiba, a pleasant, openmannered young man with a slight stammer, has been involved in major negotiations with Japan

exchanging oil for development

assistance. In practice, Abu Dhabi, Qatar, Oman and other small Persian Gulf states tend to follow the lead of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on oil policy and often delegate power to Mr. Yamani to act as group spokesman.

Israeli Seamen Strike HAIFA, Israel, Jan. 27 (AP) .-

Israeli seamen began a three-day strike today that stopped all Israeli ships from leaving home ports. About 20 ships, including three tankers, were stranded. The seamen are protesting the government's decision to close the

### **Expert Sees** Sharp Rise in U.S. Deficit

Puts Figure at Twice That of Administration

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (WP). —A prominent New York eccno-mist oredicted last night that the fiscal 1974 hudget deficit will be on the order of \$17 billion to \$32 billion, rather than the \$10 h:llion or less suggested by Nixon schministration officials.

Henry Kaufman, a monetary analyst for Solomon Bres., card this was only one factor in an economic "disarray" unparalished in the last 30 years.

He said the overwhelming nature of the inflation problem casts doubt on prospects that the economy can show a second-half revival, as predicted by the "consensus" forecast, which anticipates merely a first-half down-

Mr. Kaufman said that the in-flationary problem could result in "a financial panic" unless "harsh governmental action" is taken, But because "we as a pcople" may not be willing to accept such action, "inflation may lead us to a third path-a protracted period in which there are disappointing results and distilusion-

"I suspect," he added, "that we have already begun this rolling period of discipline and disillusionment. . In addition, this third path may include a new wave of anti-husiness sentiment reflecting the frictions that usually shound when disappointments outpace achievements.

He said that the deficit he foresees would require, as a matter of good policy, higher taxes and "prudent" expenditure practices. Both," he added, "seem unlikely considering the economic and political backdrop."

He pointed out that, despite the prospective economic alowdown, the gross national product in current dollars is likely to increase by 7 to 9 percent in the first half, due entirely to inflation. He said there is no parallel for this experience, suggesting that if inflation does not abale when economic activity is sluggish, it is unlikely to do so when economic activity picks np.

#### U.S. Automakers Seek Cuban Deal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP) The big timee U.S. automakera have asked the government for permission for their Argentine subsidiaries to sell thousands of cars and trucks to Cuba, the Treasury Department said.

A Treasury spokesman said Friday night that Ford, Chrysler and General Motors have formally requested licenses waiving parts of the U.S. embargo on trade with Cuba to permit the sale.

He said the licenses are necessary for American citizens working for the anto firms' Argentine operations to engage in husiness with Cuba.

Automotive sources estimate the deal could be worth \$150 million.

The Treasury spokesman said no decision had been made on whether to grant the licenses, and he said there was no indication when a decision would be made.

PARIS **AMUSEMENTS** 







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### **CHESS**

By Robert Byrne

I don't know why the average player gives so little attention to the end game, since the vast majority of games are decided by winning material and exploiting it there.

Even the gain of three pawns, a knight, or some-times even a rook, does not guarantee a directly successful mating attack. And lop-sided though they be, the end games to which these gains give rise can still be botched.

Moreover, those games wherein the theme is attack on the king often find the stubborn defender sacrificing material to prevent the checkmate. Once again, winning will require playing an end game.

One prejudice the average player cherishes is that end games are dull. But queening a pawn, no less than mate, is an exciting undertaking giving plenty of scope for sharp, tactics and combinational play. Mountain Out of Molehill

It also happens, by no means infrequently, that a slight positional advantage in the early middle game can be converted into a smashing victory by discovering an incisive transition to precise-ly the right end game.

The form able Yu grandmaster, Svetozar Gligoric, gave a beautiful demonstration of this kind of strategy in his defeat of Poland's Vladzimierz Schmidt in the European Team Championship in Bath, England. It took a queen sacrifice (for rook and knight), followed by an additional knight sacrifice, for Gligoric to capitalize on the enormous strength of an advanced passed pawn.

The exchange variation (4 PxP) that Gligoric chose against the Gruenfeld Defense puts the issue of this hypermodern opening to the test: White obtains an imposing pawn center, while Black is free to keep it under pressure with his minor

most favored treat-The



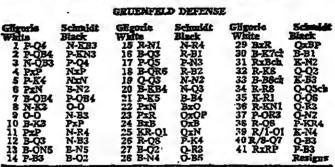
ment of this line has been 11 . . . B-N5; 12 P-B3, N-R4; 13 B-Q3, B-K3, aiming for the occupation of QB5. However, Schmidt avoided that, presumably because Gligoric is noted for his virtuosity with the speculative exchange sacrifice, 14 P-Q5!? Kitchen Sink Thrown In

Nonetheless, Gligoric's mobility was superior after 20 B-KB4, N-Q3, which set the stage for his 21 P-K5!, with its queen sacrifice follow-up, 22 PxN!! In order for his bold plan of utilizing his advanced QBP to work, he had to give up his knight with 25 KR-QII, thus losing no time in getting in 26 R-Q8, threatening to queen at once.

Schmidt's 27 . . threatened to answer 28 R-QBI? by the very effective 28 . . . Q-B1!, but Gligoric anticipated the defense with his decisive 28 B-N4!

Schmidt had no alternative but to eliminate the passed pawn with 28 ... Q-B5 and 29 ... QxBP, though that enabled Gligoric to emerge a piece ahead after 31 RxBch. Schmidt's attempt to recover a piece with 32...QQ2 was useless, of course, but 32...Q-B7; 33 R-R1, QxP, 34 B-B8ch, K-B3; 35 R/8xP would have been no improvement. Schmidt played 41

P-B3, but saw no point in continuing, since 42 B-K7 (threatening 43 R/7-Q7 and 44 R/7-Q6) would have either led to a massacre of the Mack parameters of the Mack Black pawns or exposed the king to a mating net.



DENNIS THE MENACE



BOY! I'M GONNA HAVE TO ASK SOWEBODY HOW THE WINTER IS!

BOOKS

THE OATH

Bu Elie Wiesel. Translated from French by Marion Wiesel Random House. 283 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Edward B. Fiske

L two Nazi concentration camps who is best known for his earlier novels dealing with the holocaust, the systematic extermination of six million Jews during World War II. These works were brilliant artistic successes, yet their creation involved painful ambiguitles on the part of the authorthe guilt of the survivor, the literary and moral problems of how to deal with the meaning of a tragedy that in its scope and nature is in the final analysis incomprehensible.

Several years ago Wiesel made it known that he would no longer write explicitly about the holocaust, and his recent works have followed new lines. "Souls on Fire," for instance, was a re-

telling of Hasidic folk tales.
Wiesel's new novel, while not
dealing directly with the holocaust, is essentially a return to the earlier period. The plot re-volves around an old man, Azriel, who as a boy survived a pogrom in his native town of Kolvillag in Eastern Europe. The massere comes about when a group of fanaties blame the Jews of the village for the disappearance of a Christian boy. In order to avoid a bloodbath, Moshe the madman tells the authorities falsely that he murdered the youth. But the momentum of anti-Jewish sentiment in the town is too strong, and one by one the local count and other friends of the Jewish community fall away.

Anticipating the destruction

that is to follow, Moshe gathers the Jews together and exacts from everyone an oath of silence. "We have been mankind's memory and heart too long," he declares. "Too long we have been other nations' laughingstock. Our stories have either amused or annoyed them. Now we shall adopt a new way: silence." The violence comes, destroying attacker as well as attacked, and only the boy Azriel escapes. For 50 years he bears the burden of his knowledge in silence. He encounters a child who is contemplating suicide because of his mability to come to terms with what his elders have told him of the holocaust. He breaks his silence to save the

child's life. In many ways "The Oath" is vintage Wiesel. The account of the actual physical attack in the closing pages is as vivid and alarming as anything that he has ever written. The central flaures are his usual group of non heroes: Moshe the madman, Kaiser the mute, one-eyed Simha. And his



VILLE WIESEL is a survivor of sense of humor and eye for farcical dimension of traged evident, for instance, in the po! sergeant's encounter not Moshe but with his own image Jews remain intact. The pr cipal weaknesses of the novel its excessive length and author's irritating penchant cryptic aphorisms. Insights every story has an end, just every end has a story" drop ! falling wall plaques. One suspe that they read better in original French, where there more of a tradition of enjoy language for its own sake. In other ways, though, "P Oath" carries Wiesel beyond p

treatments of similar them

There seems to be a new depth

pessimism: His characters to frequently of the futility of an thing beyond the internal strug of the individual, and he writ with a growing sense of the ul mate isolation of Jews as a grot In the final analysis, thou author's probes into the impact violence on the human conscion ness. For him personally it re resents something of a justific tion of his previous works. Hart agonized over whether to spe about the holocaust, he turns t other option silence and fir it unworkable. Betrayal may inevitable, but to be slient is be an accomplice. As readers, can be grateful. "The Oath" not Wielsel's best work, but t. a powerful one. He clearly : mains a literary rarity: a stor, teller who can deal with b

Mr. Fishe is on the staff of T

### **Best Sellers**

This analysis is bated on recur-obtained from more than 250 book turn in 110 communities of the United Spirel The figures in the right-hand colum-do-mes recessarily represent engagement

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The Best of Life, Beherman
Portrait of a Marriage, Nicolana of a Marriage, Nicolana of a Marriage, Nicolana Steak State.

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By Will Wen

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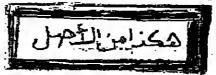
18 Wild hog

36 Existing 51 Kind of fee I U.S.M.A. man 57 Pouches 28 Pacific island 29 Magazine part 61 Secular 62 Piano piece 63 Simple 64 Early Peruvi 21 See 39 across 33 "Bell Song" 65 Tight and wide players 66 Lizard OPER 34 Series of three . 35 Spinach feature 67 Duck 68 Kind of weight - and out "Rheingold" goddess 40 Written in verse 66 Successful DOWN 41 Philippine city 47 Concede defeat 23 French season 26 Old exclamation 27 Contending Serene 47 in chess — in one's bonnet 49 Early slaves 36 Finial 37 One of the keys 2 — of yore 4 Biblical wife 51 Rested 52 Great -58 Mineral 54 College in N.Y. See 39 acros 39 Fairy tale by 5. 6 Talks on and on 10 and 31 Down state 55 The "O" in Res

7 Awry 8 Aim 3 Gaza 56 Name in humans 10 See 39 across 11 Some TV shows 58 Word in Latin 12 Czech river 13 Crimean and 59 Lake or Perry Korean 60 Ginger — pose you stice it...

32

23 | 24 | 25 27 28 40 42 51 52 53 55 66



# Delmonica Trium phs in Prix d'Amérique

ERICAN DREAM-Delmonica Hanover, in foreground, is driven to the finish line by Hans Fromming in Prix d'Amérique at Vincennes yesterday. Second was Axius, 11: third was Casdar, No. 10. and the French mare Une de Mai, No. 8, was fourth.

### ittipaldi Tops in Brazil Grand Prix

O PAULO. Brazili of Brazili of Brazili of Brazili driving a McLaren, won his thirty's grand prix and nine to toward the world Formula-

### aver Facing she in Final f U.S. Tennis

- III.ADELPHIA, Jan 27 (AP). " stralia's Rod Laver stroked 7 ne ugh Jan Kodes of Czechotila 5-4. I-8; 6-4. 5-0, last
t to gain a place opposite
t to gain a place opposite
the side of the si

ent final, he, the fifth-leading money rier of pro termis last year, ated Tony Roche, the Aussic ze elbow operations, 6-4, 7-6,

earlier yesterday. 1e 30-year-old Ashe, expecting veteran Laver as his final ment, said he knew how to "The Rocket" and hoped ha the skill to carry out his e plan. The two have met 17 aver lost his No. 1 ranking in when he was sidelined 2 1/2 aths with an ailing back. When came back be said his connce had been destroyed. confidence last night as he ly won the first set, appeared ake a breather in the second. witht back from an early Kodes he Czech in the final set. the took the first set of the hour, 24-minute match with he by winning the 10th game,

the Second set. Ashe broke ugh Roche in the fifth game, the Australian rallied to tie -t 6-6 and send the act into point tie-breaker. Ashe won te-breaker, 7-4, to take a

points to one.

he won only one game in inal set as Ashe's powerful and screaming placements y were down the 28-year-Aussie, who has played igly since 1971, when his

#### haring Lead er Round 3 of a Diego Open

I DIEGO, Calif. Jan. 27 -Rod Curl, a 31-year-old Indian of California, shot -under 67 in the cold and vesterday and veteran Bobichols followed him home a four-under 68 to share ad after three rounds of 170,000 Andy Williams San Open.

Casper, finessing his way d Torrey Pines, eagled tha Watson and Ben Crenshaw econd place, two shots off ad, with one round to go : chase for the \$34,000 first

1 and Nichols had 54-hole of 10-under-par 206. Wathot the best round of the a six-nuder 66, and Cren-had a 71 to tie with Casper :ht-woder 206 more veterans, Miller Bar-

and Bohby Mitchell, were at 209, and the 210 group, nder par, was made up of Hayes, Brian Allin, Richard Gene Littler, Mike Morley .cm Kite.

opening two rounds of the were played in summer-like er but the wind blew briskross the exposed sesside · yesterday and the temare never got to the 60-

#### NHL Results Friday's Games

lt 2. Atlanta 2 (Redmond. McGreaty, Biohard). 25012 5. Vancouver 4 [Golds-Grant, Bergman, Hextall 2; 2 Pents). 2, Pratti.
dalphia 5, Callfornia 9
mer., MacLoish, Crisp, Schultz.

Saturday's Games iio 3, St. Louis 3 (Sixtler, Ham-m, Kehoe, Merrick, Plante, Barageles 2, Pausburgh o (Corrigan, n 4. New York 0 (Sims, Esposito, ib. O Reidy; ; :esi 4. Chicago 1 (P. Mahovlich, ... Laross, Wilson; Powis).

race was stopped because of rain

Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland,

with nine laps to go.

driving a Ferrari, was second. In third was Jacky Ickx of Belgium, driving a Lotus. victory was Pittipaldi's

second in a row in the annual Brazil Grand Prix and his first driving for McLaren. He was world champion in 1972, driving The Brazil race was the second in the 1974 season. The or-ganizers decided to suspend it

when heavy rain began falling on Sao Paulo's Interlagos course as the drivers ran their 31st lap. Fittingldi's countryman and the only other Brezilian in the race, Jose Carlos Pace, drove his Surtees ear to a fourth-place Mike Hallwood of England, driving a McLaren, but for a different team than Pittipaldi, was fifth.

Ronnie Peterson of Sweden was sirth in a Lotus and Carlos Reutemann of Argentina was seventh in a Brahham.

Pele Position Pitnipaldi had the pole position on the front row for the race's start but Reutemann, also in the front row, sped to an early lead. Fittipaldi and Peterson both

passed Reutemann on the fourth lan and the Argentine was back

in the fifth place by the loth

Arturo Mercario of Italy started the race a lap late hecause of a mechanical problem in his

#### **Decathlon Taken** By Ulster Man In New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand, Jan. 27 (UPI).—Michael Bull boosted Northern Ireland's reputation today for having the greatest all-round athletes in the Commonwealth Games by win-

ning the decathlon. Mary Peters of Belfast won the pentathlon on the opening day. Bull made his victory certain with a 4-meter pole vault worth 1,020 points in the eighth of the 10 events.

He finished with 7,417 points, beating Barry King of England (7,277) and Australian Rohert Lethbridge (7,270). Lethbridge came with a rush, witning tha last two events—the javelin and the 1,500 meters-to edge Scotland's David Kidner and Sani-

tesei Latu, seeking Tonga's first medal. Irish luck did not last. Competing in the last competition of, her career, Mary Peters, tha reigning champlon, just failed to win a medal in the shotnut. The winner, Jane Haist, became the first competitor to win two

gold medals, with a throw of 15.12 meters. She won her first gold yesterday in the discus and helped Canada to top of the medals table with seven firsts, one more than Australia.

A Wellington housewife. Val
Young, champion in Cardiff in

1958, Perth in 1962 and Kingston in 1966, finished second with a

Frank Williams car. Prancois

Migault of France also took off

late after having trouble atart-

ing his BRM. In the early laps of the race, when Peterson was ahead, Pittipaldi challenged him for the lead position on nearly every curve. The Brazilian took the lead on the 16th lap at the end of an 800-meter straightaway.

Both were trying to pass Merzario, who had a lap'a disadvantage when Peterson com mitted his first serious error of the race hy overbraking. Fittipaldi's McLaren, which has

a stronger engine, pulled out of the "vacuum" behind Peterson and spurted into the lead. By the 17th lap. Pittipaidt had an advantage on the Swede. On the 19th lap, Peterson went into the plt for a tire change, leaving the No. 2 spot to Regazzoni in his Ferrari.

He charged back from the pit stop, however, to take over sixth from Reutemann just before the race ended, giving him one point toward the World Driving Cham-

KITZBUHEL, Austria, Jan. 27.

-Hans Hinterseer won his first World Cup slalom ski race today

and gave the Austrian team its

first slalom victory in five years.

lowed yesterday's victory in the

Roland Collombin, who won his

fourth straight World Cup down-mill shead of three Italians whom

he described as "my stiffest rivals

Hinterseer, 19, clocked the best

times in both heats of today's race, for a winning total of

"I owe it all to father," he said, referring to the 1950 Olym-

pic slalom champion, Erns Hin-

terseer, who is the Austrian slalom coach. "He is the man I admire most."

The Austrians made it & double

victory as the runner-up position

went to Johann Kniewasser, 22,

Dawnhill Race

Dawahili Racs
1. R. Collothila, Switz. 2:03.59
2. G. Beeson, Italy 2:03.47
S. Anzi, Lizly 2:04.45
5. F. Elammer, Aus. 2:04.45
6. W. Vesti, Switz. 2:04.81
7. J. Walcher, Aus. 2:05.03
8. W. Grissmann, Aus. 2:05.03
9. B. Cochran, O. 8. 2:05.14
10. G. Thooni, Italy 2:06.41
Skilom Race

for the title."

108.80 seconds,

who clocked 107.77.

Hinterseer's performance fol-

### Une de Mai Is Fourth

By Bernard Kirsch

PARIS, Jan. 27 (IHT),-Delmonica Hanover found a new home today and she may he able to stay there.

The 5-year-old mare, which "couldn't be held back," completed her voyage from the other side of the Atlantic by coming home first in the world's richest trotting race, the \$250,000 Prix d'Amerique. No other American horse has ever made such a winning trip in the race which honors America's aid to France in World War I.

Delmonics closed in the last 250 meters of the 2,600-meter cabout a mile and five eighths; race at Vincennes to finish a neck

in front of Axius. Third was Cascar and fourth Une de Mal. Nothing went wrong with Une de Mai today. "Delinonica Hanover is just a great horse," Use de Mai's trainer and driver, Jean-René Gougeon, said. Gougeon and his 10-year-old marewinner of almost \$2 million-have had seven shots at the Prix d'Amerique. They have falled every time and won't have another chaoce. Ten is the age limit for racing in France.

Delmonica may be around this country for e long time because she will probably be bought tomorrow morning by an ambitious and rich French duo. Delmonica's owner, Del Miller, has been negotiating with French movie actor Alain Delon and a partner for the sale of his horse for \$400,000.

Were Skeptical Delon and pariner Pierre Allaire could have bought the horse on Thursday but they were skeptical about the racing ability of Americans on the trying French racetrack. Had the purchase been

made Thursday, the duo would have shared in today's winning purse of more than \$100,000. Miller and driver Hans Fromming will be the richer for the hesitation Promising, a 64-year-old German who has won this race twice, also had to do some delaying today as his horse was in trouble fo the first 2350 meters of the race. On the backstretch, the horse was 16th. The big field of 18 had her boxed in along the rail and there

was nothing to do but walt for an opening. At one point in the race, Fromming had to yell to a driver of another bosse to "Watch out. Watch. I can't hold her back."

Fromming tried to "maneuver the horse in and out." and be finally found somewhere to go in the stretch. By that time, early leader Vismle had faded, favored Une de Mai was tiring and Axius, the second choice, was moving strong on the middle of the track. Fromming went from the rail to the extreme outer rail and Delmonica Hanover, the winner of America's No. I race, the Roosevelt Inter-

national, was the winner of Europe's No. 1 event. In the first 49 years of this race, only four other American-bred horses have won, including Dart Hanover last year. But in those cases, the trotters were bought by foreigners and campaigned in Europe at least a year before taking the hig one,

Arrived in December

Delmonics Hanover came here the last week of December and, because of a mixup, she arrived in a plane loaded with 28 nervous thoroughbreds. The horse was then vanned to the training center of Grosbois, a half hour from Vincennes. Twice a week, Promming came into town to train Delmonics, once in a while taking her to

Fromming had said be thought Delmonies would put on a good show here but would not win. She needed more time to adapt to the downhill and uphill at Vincennes. The public listened to the German, who has driven more winners in his lifetime than any other driver, and the public paid. Delmonics went off at 15 to 1.

Fromming also changed his mind about his horse's chances in the last 250 meters. "I knew she was going to win then," Fromming said after the victory, and after owner Miller and Fromming and several other Americans here got into the French way of life by kiesing Deimonics on both checks. Those last 250 meters also will probably influence a pair of Frenchmen into quickly writing a check

Triple World Cup-champion Gustav Thoeni of Italy was third in 108,14. He said, "I skied bad-

ly." Thoeni was comforted, how-

ever, by the fact that he won the prestigious Hahnenkamm Tro-phy, which is awarded to the best

overall skier in yesterday's down-hill and today's slalom at this

Tyrolean resort, Thoeni bad been

Hinterseer was victorious after

a thrilling duel with Italy's Er-

win Stricker. The Italian had

behind the Austrian in the first

But Stricker missed a gate un

the second course. "I knew Hin-

terseer had a good time," Sirl-cker said, "I had to risk every-thing to try to catch him."

The drop-outs in the slalom

America's Bob Cochran, West

Germany's Christian Neureuther

-and Italy's Piero Gros. a front-

runner in the World Cup stand-

This threw the World Cup

tournament wide open as its second period ended today. The

third period, comprising five races, opens March 2 at Voss.

Collombin held the lend with

140 points, ahead of Franz Kism-

mer. Austria—who fell in the alalem with 122, Gros with 120 and Hinterseer with 112.

Thorni advanced to the fifth

place with \$2 points, tied with

Zwilling. Stricker was seventh

There are no more downhill

Norway.

with 87

-who won two preceding sisloms

been 3.5 tenths of a second

only 11th in the downhill.



TOUCH OF CLASS-Mr. and Mrs. Del Miller, owners of Delmonica, show their adoration.

### UCLA Shows Irish Who's No. 1 Team

LOS ANGELES, Jan, 27 (WP). -UCLA climbed back atop the mountain last night destroying Notre Dame, 94-75, and leaving little doubt as to who really is the

h's first start of the year after a 20-point night Friday against

the decisive second haif. UCLA ran Notre Dame off the court with a 16-4 spuri oridway through the final haif, Walton scoring eight. He had 18 points from a total rout.

luck against the Bruins' comging and pressing defenders. He had 27 points in this first loss for the Irish in 13 games this season, UCLA is now 15-1, and no doubt will reclaim the No. 1 making in both wire service polls this week. The Bruins exserted their authority from the opening tap, holding Notre Dame without a field goal in the game's first flic

Notre Dame mirsed lts first seven shots before freshman Adrian Dantley hit a 12-foot jumper to cut the Brain margin

first 12 shots, continued to pour it on the Irish through the opening 20 minutes, leading by as many as 16 with aix minutes left in the first half.

Walton's 10-foot jumper, his third straight field goal, put the Bruins ahead, 33-17, with 4 1 2

### Friday's Games

Theorems 6 Chicago 2 McManon 7, Carunell J. C. Constily Center, Hordyl, Winn.pey 4, Edmonton 3 (Johnson 2, Swinson Helli Gilmore, Patenaude 2, Los Angeles E. Quebec 0 (Walters, Tartill). Los Angeiro -. Tardil). Sainrés; a Games

#### Hinterseer Takes His 1st Slalom Prize minutes left in the second quarter. Walton left the came with 3:30 to go in the half after picking up his third foul. Notre Dame's Dantley and Gary Novak also had three fouls in the opening 20 oinutes. Walten and Wikes combined 32 of UCLA's 43 points. Walton, hitting mostly on short hooks and layups, had 14 points and Wilkes, connecting mostly from the 15-foot range, had 18. Notre Dame did macage to trum the Bruin lead to 35-23 on a short jumper by Shumate, but UCLA outscored the visitors, 8-2, down the stretch for a com-

#### WHA Results

New England 6 (Cive.and 0 (Webster 2, Green, Franch), Houston 6, Vancouter 2 (Hunber, Toflor, M. Howe, G. Howe, Mignesult, Weston).

### Waldrop Breaks 4-Minute Mile in Millrose

Austrian Hans Hinterseer in yesterday's winning run.

Couled Press International.

By Neil Amdut NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (NYT) .-Tony Waldrop overtook Marty Liquori on the Imal lap Friday night, snapped Liquorl's 14-race victory string at Madison Square Garden and posted magic suh 4-minute numbers for the lirst time in a Wanamaker mile, 3 minutes 59.7 seconds, in the

Millroso Games.

If the name Tony Waldrop races on the remaining World doesn't exactly ring a bell in your Cup program, which means that track and field book of heroes. Collombin was virtually out of keep it handy: The best is yet the running daspite his lead, as to come from this admitted "country boy" from Columbus,

ninner, at his own game by sustaining a kick over the last three laps as Liquori, the leader. tried to take the sting from his four rivals.

It wasn't until the end of the last backstretch that Waldrop, a senior at the University of North Carolina, could overtake the former Villanova star, and then only after it seemed as if he might stumble moving past on the outside. "I was sure I could beat four

were so many good kids," sald

The 21-year-old Waldrop beat Waldrop, whose first oille time Liquori, the Oarden's glamour as a freshman in high school, where he had to train on a baseball field, was only 5:05.

It was the first sub-fourminute mile in the new Garden

and the first in the old and new Gardens since Jim Ryun's 3:57.5 performance six years ago. Liquori, who has said he is to the hest physical and mental

shape since 1971, faded coming of! the final turn and was passed by Len Hilton, who finished 6 yards behind Waldrop in 4:00.7. Liquori's third-pla minutes, but I didn't dream of was his fastest of the year and winning the race because there only two-tenths of a second off

#### NBA Results

Cleveland \$7, Portland \$4 chmith \$8, Bayes 17: Wood Di, Baberson 14. EC-Omeha 118, Buffain 117 (Water 16 Archibeld 22, MtAcco 33, Smith Briton 97, Holfton 80 (Lante: 56, Sing 20, Marghy 25, Tempanovi ii 24).

Bowlen old, Philacolphia 97 (Hatlice 34, White 17, Van Aradia 32, Jones 16). Saturday's Games New York 122. Philadelphia 96 (Fra. er 25 Gianelli 21. Van Aridais 26 June: 10). Dorton Se, Seattle 53 (Lanier Tr. Eing 26, Snyder 18, Hajaotd, Abdul-Rus-man 14). Atlanta 172 Epifolo 122 (Maratich 33, Austra 22: Emith 22, McAdeo 20)

Saturday's Games

San Antonio 90, Indiana 20 (Nate; 20, Hill 19; McGinnis 21, Preeman 19) Utah 119, Denver 117 (Braty 16, J. Jones 19; Jabali 29, Mimpson 22).

(AP) .- Goeran Classon of Sweden Amund Sjoebread.

### 1. R. Celiembiu, Switz. 140 2. F. Klainber, Ars. 122 3. P. Ocos, Italy 170 4. H. Hintareec, Aus. 112 5. D. Zwilling, Aus. 95 G. Thoroi, Italy 94 7. E. Rircher, Italy 87 7. E. Rircher, Italy 66 was Klammer, another down-hill specialist. Padres Find a Father With Endearing Qualities, at Last

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (NYT).—By now. buyers of the San Diego Padres outnumber buyers of tickets for their games. A considerable segment of the population, it seems, would sooner spend \$12 million for the ranchise than \$3.50 to watch them play. This will seem odd only to those who have not seen the Padres on the field.

These are a few of the characters in the wonderful world of Chub Feener: Ray Kroc, Marje Lindheimer Eyerett. Joseph Danzansky Marvin Willig Robert Schattner, Vernon Underwood, Nell Papieno, Sherrill Corwin, Steve Broidy, Bob Ker-lan, Burt Bacharach, Arnholt C. Smith and his daughter, Carole Smith Shannon. The last two owned the Padres for five years. All the others have owned them for periods ranging from five minutes to five months. In fact, Danzansky, Willig and Schattner owned them twice.

Representatives of the 11 other National League chubs will welcome Ray Kroe to their lodge Wednesday or Thursday. He is a feisty little philanthropist whose mission in life is to fill the great American belly with McDonald hamhurgers. He has plenty of mustard, means to keep the Padres in San Diego, and has done no harm to anybody that blearbonate of soda cannot remedy.

As far as anyone knows, ha is not being investigated by the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Watergate committee, is not on any White House enemies list and has not been arrested for making book, pushing heroin or smoking in the sub-

In baseball eyes, these are endearing qualities. Besides, with the team staying in San Diego, the league can forget those multimillion-dollar law-auita for lease-jumping and won't be saddled with a franchise in Washington. That makes everybody happy—except the Danzansky and Everett groups that Smith weished on after they had bought his club in good faith, the senators and congressmen who believed Bowle Kuhn's promises that baseball would return to Washington, and probably Walter O'Malley of Los Angeles, who would love to pipe the Dodgers' games through all of southern California on pay-television.

There is one other reason why the National League will unanimously approve Kroc as one of the family: he has \$500 million and will hold still for a touch. A year ago, he celebrated his 70th birthday by giving away \$7.5 million.
He is a Chicagoan who has worshiped the Cubs

for 64 years. He has been trying to buy them since 1965 but Phil Wrigley wouldn't sell. When he read that the league had turned down Marje Everett's bid in San Diego, he said to his wife: What would you say if I bought the Padres?" "I'd say you were nuts." said she, a helpmeet. So he bought them. Before he dld. George Halas telephoned. "If it will keep you in Chicago," sald

tha founding father of the National Football

League, "I'll sell you the Beers."

"That was rice of old George," Kroe said, "but my game is baseball. It taught me that there is

In the discreet silence that followed, Mrs. Kroc's wifely words seemed to echo. Then the

"In 1929 I was carrying a sample case and selling Lily cups. The Cubs won the pennant and I watched every game from the bienchers. I had the higgest sunburn in Chicago. In the fourth World Series game we were leading, 8-0, when the Athletics scored 10 runs in the eighth immag and I died. That's how I know there's a hereafter "

Kroc calls Chicago home but winters in Fort Lauderdale, Fig. He will soon go to Yuma, Ariz., for spring training, and plans to lease living quarters in San Diego for the baseball season. He will wind up with more bomes than the Boston-Milwaukee-Atlanta Braves.

#### Absorbing Study

For the onlooker with a memory, the adventures of the Padres provide an absorbing study of the carpelbag syndrome in baseball. Twenty-odd years ago, the commissioner of that time. Ford Frick. offered advice to newspapermen inquiring about the future of the Phillies, whose owner. Cerry Nugent, had an advanced case of the chorts.

"Disregard any reports you hear that involved moving the franchise." Frick said, "because baseball franchises do not move"

That was true then. It was true for half a century. And then:

The Easton Braves went to Milwaukee: the St. Louis Browns went to Baltimore; the Philadelphia

Athletics went to Kansas Cily; the Brooklyn Dockers went to Los Angeles; the New York Glants went to San Francisco: the newborn Mets took over the Polo Grounds; the Coit 45s were hatched in Houston: the old Washington Senators vent to Minnesota; new Senators moved into Washington; unfledged Angels in in Lot Angeles: the Kantas Cur Athletics went to Oakland: the Mets moved to Flushing, N.Y.; the Colt 45s turned into Astora and went indoors; the Milwaukee Brayes went to Atlanta: the Angels fled to Anahein; a team called the Pilots turned up in Seattle: one named the Royals surfaced in Kansas City; the Padres set up shop in San Diego; the Expos came into being in Montreal; the Pilots went to Milwaukee and became Brewers; the new Washington Senators went to Arlington. Texas: the New York Yankees left the Bronx and foilowed the Mets to Flushing; if it weren't for Pay Kroc, whose hamburger butches will gross 82 billion this year, the Padres probably would have gone to Washington.

These are the times that try men's soles. Man has walked on the moon. Frank Howard will play ball in Japan this year. And according to a radio commercial, toere is even a brand of Frascuti wine

nation's No. 1 college basketball in the second half. A week and several hours after losing their \$3-game winning streak in a 71-70 defeat at Notre Dame, the Brums wasted little time putting the Indiana Irish back in their proper place. Bill Walton, playing last week allogodir with a bad back, came back to but 16 of 19 fleid-goal attempts in scoring 22 points is the night before fouring out with 5:29 minutes to play. By then, he was hardly needed. minutes and opening a 9-6 Bruins had built a 13-point advantage on the way to a 43-50 halftime lead into au 32-54 advantage when he departed, lead at intermission. their largest lead of the night. Big Red had 11 rebounds, plus seeds of help, Senior forward Keith Wilkes scored 18 of his 20 to 9-2. points in the first half and fresh-But UCLA, hitting eight of its man Marques Johnson, making

Only John Shumaic, Notre College Basketball Dame's 6-foot-9 center, had much Sajarday's Games

East
Edition TT Attack St (NW) 72.
Dearman So Enterland 73
Dearman So Enterland 73
Dearman So Enterland 73
Dearman So Wagner 48.
Lafter the St. Delaware 86
Lafter the St. Delaware 80
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Units 20. Trenton 54
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Situmate, held scoreless by

Walton the first 13 minutes, can-

back to score 12 points in the

next seven to save Notre Danie

Midwest Midwest

Boaling Green 24. E. Mirhigan 13.
Frude: 67. Wat Treat 2: 61
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Indiana 22. Northwestern 37.
Kannas 2: 90. test of 66
East 51 60. Western 77. https://doi.org/10.
Michigan 51 60. Minnerets 66
Moris Caro, 51. 65. Purdue 31.
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Kannas 15. Onto 61.
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15-136 Corp. a 61. Corpor of 61. LCLA 94. Notre Bame 15. Poplard 71. Lucha 57 Vacington 83. Scattle 66 7. Denier 66 Friday's Games

Casi Genero 23 Albant (NY) 71 Spiem St. Ti. New England 78. Chiby 75, Coast Guard 61. Strutton 56, Junians 66. South

South Helaunte St. Fr. South St. 68, Alexand A.M. 69, Land 77 St. Coro. St. 102, Verthers St. Warnersman, 107 W. Va. Welleyan St. Course 18. Senance 12. Midwest

Er. O ef TB, Ruct, 17 TE, Iona Werleyan St, 18 Cc; TE, Lucher 92, Sampon 61. West

West
Annora PF, Brigham Young Pt,
F Crierado ED, New Messeo S4,
Stanford 182, Debrer EP
UCLA 98, Fachs Clark S4
Fulfrins S1, 85, San Diego 68
Lee Angeles S1, 98, Call. Poly Famone Ed. mone 84.
Whitmen 86 Coi of Idaho 63.
Idaho 81 75. Boise 81. 67.
Northerst Col. 56. W Earthst 78.
Perfland 81. 75. Idaho 70.
Perfland 82. Octompa 51.
Long Senso St. 82. UCalrethe 32.
S. Oregon 74. Oregon Col. 81.

Friday's Games

Les Augeles 145, Capital 126 (Cord-ries 4', Washington, Price 17: Clark 21 Leage 15) Churago 104. Seattle 89 (Lose 34, Water 23) Hays cod 23, Environ 18: Milwauser 112 Phoenon 103 Mabhar 1 Dandridge 17, Scott 29, Eticased

Golden State 106, Circlinad 93 (Barry 37, Mudica 26; Smith 22, Wilhelm 26)

#### ABA Results Friday's Garies

New York Of, Earl America 22 (Erring 25 Williamson 21, Sties 21, Averag 18) Lian 102, Ernaucky 91 (Means, No. - mann 11, Wese 16, Otherre S., 1, c) Indiana (2), Memphis (3), M. Genera 21, Meller 21; Thompson 25, Jackbon

Carolina 157, Memphia (34 )Cairia 1, Lutties 18; Enge 28, Thompson 19),

Claeson Retains Title

ESKIL TUNA, Sweden, Jan. 27 relained his European speedakating championship title for the second consecutive year lodge, narrowly beating Norwegian

#### Observer

### A Reluctant Witness

By Russell Baker

Was this, asked Ford, the same

evidence which Sen. Scott had

seen-evidence which, if made

public, would clear the President

The President said he wished

Ford would stop wasting time by

usking questions and simply look

Ford asked why he, who was

nothing but a miserable vice-

president, should look at the evidence. The President said Americans liked vice-presidents

these days. If a vice-president

said the evidence showed every-

thing was jim-dandy at the White House, Americans would

Ford said he always felt un-

easy looking at evidence. Evi-

dence was for judges, lawyers

and juries, he said, whereas he

was merely a civilian and what

The President told Ford to

quit stalling and look at the evi-

Ford said, by gosh, what did the President know about that!

He. Ford, had forgotten to bring

impatience, Nixon observed that

Ford's eyeglasses were resting in the breast pocket of his suit.

those particular glasses were not

reading glasses. He said he hoped

the President would excuse him,

but he had just remembered that he had an engagement to preside

Senate was not meeting that day

and handed his own reading

glasses to Ford while forcefully

urging him to read the evidence.

worthy to wear the President's

reading glasses. That was proven,

be said, by the fact that he

couldn't see a thing through

was not necessary for Ford to

read every word. A quick glance

at the evidence, he said, would

suffice to give the Vice-President

a good basis for assuring the

country that the evidence clear-

ed him, Nixon, of any suspicion

arising from this Watergate non-

Ford said he would really love

to glance quickly at the evidence

but could not at that moment

since Mrs. Ford was walting for

him to drive her to the hair-dresser and he had to run. Ford

The President called loudly for

Ford to come back and, as Ford left the White House, he shouted

that he was sorry he had to run

like that, but he had just remembered a vital appointment with

The President retorted that it

Ford protested that he was un-

The President noted that the

Ford said that was true, but

Using an earthly expression of

was worse, a vice-president.

once and for all?

at the evidence.

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Hugh return those kindnesses by look-Scott came out of the White ing at some evidence which he, Scott came out of the White House the other day announcing he had seen svidence which, if made public, would clear President Nixon of all suspicions arising from the scandal

called Watergate. After him, Vice-President Pord went to the White House and came oot announcing that the evidence was there, all right, but that he had not read it. Thanks to a highly placed White House

below the minutes of the meeting between Nixon and Ford: The President asked Ford how

he was enjoying the vice-presidency. Ford said there was even less to do than he had always heard. He asked if Nixon, who had once been vice-president himself, would give him some advice.

The President said he did not have time to advise vice-presidents, as he was extremely busy putting Watergate behind him and taking bold, new initiatives to give the nation more oil lower prices, world peace and freedom from impeachment.

Ford said he only wanted to know whether the Senate would be offended if, while presiding over it, he took the occasion to write some letters. The President said, with great emphasis, that Ford should never put anything in writing, or on tape.

The Vice-President thanked the President for inviting him to the White House. He said he supposed the President wanted to show him where the button was kept, how to conduct cabinet meetings and how to make all three television networks come across with free prime time. Ford said he realized he ueeded such basic training against the pos-sibility that he might suddenly become president, and he was

prepared to learn.
The President asked Ford if he was oot of his skull or some-

Ford regretted having suggested that he, Ford, might succeed to the presidency. He said he merely wanted to note that vicepresidents occasionally did undergo such succession. Nixon said if the Vice-Presi-

dent alluded once more to that subject he would be subjected to a one-hour briefing by Ronald Ziegler and then thrown out of the White House. The Vice-President expressed

gratitude for the many kind-nesses the President had shown

### 'Vinland Map' **Finally Shown** To Be Forgery the President, had right there.

By Michael Knight

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 27 (NYT).-Yale University announced Friday that its prized "Vinland Map," showing North America as discovered by Leif Ericson centuries before Columbus, had been deter-mined to be an elsborate and highly skill-

ful forgery.

The university, which had described the map in 1965 as "the most exciting carto-graphic discovery of the century" and had successfully defended it for almost nine years against the criticism of skeptical scholars, said newly devised chemical tests had showed that the ink used to draw the map could not have been produced before

University officials said, however, that the tests cast no shadow on other evidence of the Vikings' discovery of America in AD 1000 or on the authenticity of two 15thcentury books associated with the map and donated to the university along with it in 1965 by an anonymous benefactor. He had reportedly paid a New Haven book dealer almost \$1 million for the set.

The book dealer, Laurence Witten, said he could accept the test findings for now, but he harbored faint hopes that new evidence would one day be uncovered to reestablish the map's authenticity. Becau of the circumstances of his "discovery" of the map in 1957, he said, "highly fantastical and improbable" theories of a complex and immensely profitable conspiracy among himself, library officials and a now deceased Spanish book dealer would probably be

Neither the university nor the anonymous donor, Yale officials said, has asked for a criminal investigation of the forgery. The identity of the forger has not been

determined, the university said. Recouping from their initial embarrassment, the officials called the chemical tests a victory for scholarship and science and an example of Yale's continuing search for

The tests were undertaken not under the pressure of criticism but because of the availability of new procedures, officials said. The Yale University Press sold 10,000 copies of the map and the related works at \$15 each over the years, and also contracted with the Book-of-the-Month Club to print an additional 40,000 copies for its

members. There are no plans to offer refunds to those who purchased the bogus-The tests were made by Walter C. Mc-Crone Associates, Inc., of Chicago, experts in small-particle analysis, and showed that the yellowish-brown ink contained large

quantities of anatese, a form of titanium dioxide invented in the 1920s and still widely manufactured through a complex chemical process for use in paint pigments. The ink on the other two works, and the parchment and paper in all three works,

was found to date from about 1440, as had

been previously believed. The university, in its official announce-



The "Vinland Map": North America at left, Greenland at its right.

ment Friday, reported that "researches suggest that the famous Vinland Map may be a forgery." But the experts' report is understood to

have dismissed any possibility that the ink on the map was of 15th-century origin, derisively calling the possibility as ridiculous as an assertion that Lord Nelson had sailed into the battle of Trafalgar in a fiberglass hovercraft.

The map has survived almost 18 years of scientific and scholarly examination since 1957 when Mr. Witten said he purchased it. Scientific techniques available at the time required such large sample quantities of the parchment and ink that the map would have been destroyed, so they were not used.

The map's discovery, as told by Mr. Witten, begins in 1957 with a buying trip from New Haven to Barcelona.

There, Mr. Witten says, he was shown a number of medieval books by a long-time rajoli de Ry, who is now dead. Among the books was a slim volume in

modern binding containing a then-unknown account by Friar John of Plano Carpini's mission to the Tartars in 1245, which has since become known as the "Tartar Relation." Bound in the back of the book, Mr. Wit-

ten said, was the map-a faded and patched 11-by-16-inch piece of vellum showing Europe clearly, as well as the traditional distortions of Asia and Africa, and the usual mythical Atlai 2 islands. In the upper left-hand corner, however, was a surprisingly detailed and accurate

outline of Greenland, and west of that, a large island labeled "Vinlanda Insula." And above that was an inscription in

Latin, which, when translated, reads: "By God's will after a long voyage from the island of Greenland to the south toward the most distant remaining parts of the western ocean sea, salling southward amidst the ice, the companions, Bjani and Left Ericson discovered a new land, extremely fertile and even having vines,

the which island they named Vinland. Mr. Ferrajoli assured him, he said, that the owner was a man who swore that the volume had been in his family's possession for nearly two generations, and after meeting the owner, he bought the book for \$3,500 on the off-chance that it might someday be proven authentic.

He says he returned to New Haven with the book and showed it to a small circle of rare-book collectors and officials at the Yale Library, including Alexander Victor, the Yale map curator, and Thomas E. Marston, the now-retired curator of med-ieval and Renaissance literature.

There the matter stood until, by coincidence the key to the map arrived a few months later. Mr. Marston, through another New

Haven dealer and the London concern of Davis & Orioli, had purchased a 21-page fragment of Vincent de Beauvais's "Specuhim Historiale" for about \$84. The London concern had bought it for about half that price from Mr. Ferrajoli. A friend who was writing a book on

medieval book bindings asked Mr. Witten to examine Mr. Marston's new book, Mr. Witten said, and he was immediately struck by a resemblance to the volume he had purchased containing the map. If the three works were rearranged, Mr.

Witten said, so that the "Tartar Relation" was at the front, the "Speculum" in the middle and the Vinland map at the end, an exciting proof of the map's authenticity was clearly visible. "The worm holes matched up perfectly,"

he said, "And the inscription in the front of the map, which had made no sense at all, suddenly made perfect sense. To me it was QED." The inscription, he said, contained words

to the effect that the map was a delinea-tion of the "Speculum." "It didn't mean a thing until the "Specuhum' turned up and turned out to be the

Mr. Marston gave him the "Speculum" for free, he added, on the condition that he give Yale University the first option to

buy it. In 1959 Mr. Witten sold the three works to the Yale donor for a "very great sum," he said, and for the next six years it was held quietly, undergoing such scientific tests as were then available.

#### 'The Exercist' Wins Golden Globe Award

"The Exercist," a chilling movie about a girl possessed by the davil, was accident the best film of 1973 by the Hollywood Poreign Press Association at its Golden Globe awards ceremony Saturday night. Linda Bisir, teen-aged star of the film, was named best supporting actress for her portrayal of the bedeviled child. William Friedkin was named best director and William Blatty won the best screenplay award for the film. Other winners of Golden Globes, which include awards for television as well as movies, were: George Segal and Glenda Jackson as best comedy actor and actress for " A Touch of Class." role as an honest New York con in "Serpico," Marsha Mason as best actress for her role as a pool room prostitute in "Ginderella Liberty," and John Houseman as best supporting actor for his part as a law professor in "The Paper Chase." Among the television winners was James Stewart as best dramatic actor for his series "Hawkins."

Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako of Japan celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Saturday in quiet ceremonies at the Imperial Palace. The emperor, 72, and his wife, 70, were hosts at a traditional tea attended by about 120 of their court aides. Hirohito told newsmen at a special press conference that he and his wife had had no quarrels in their 50 years of married life, though he admitted to some differences of opinion. He said his greatest regret was World War IL, after which he renounced his "divine" status. The happiest event of the half century was his 1971 tour of European countries. The imperial couple had decided to keep ceremonies at a low key in deference to what they described as Japan's time of national difficulty.

Frank Sinatra made another of his heralded comebacks Friday night with an hour-long performance at Caesar Palace in Las Vegas. The crowd on hand included Jack Benny, Bean Martin, James Stewart, Evs. Gabor, Rosalind Russell and Smatra's mother. The performance his first in anightclub in three years, was greeted with standing applause and he was pelted throughout with flowers. The next evening his youngest daughter, Tina, was married in Las Vegas to Wes Farrell, a 34-year-old record company executive.

A court in Portland, Ore., has agreed to drop prostitution charges aganst 78-year-old Murray V. Griffith after he conspletes 40 hours of community service work, helping people with



James Stewart, who won Golden Globe as best te vision actor, hugs June lyson, who presented t award in Hollywood Sate day night.

the first man charged in the under a new state law making illegat for a man to acc money for sexual activity. was arrested in October after female police officer said he cepted \$50 from her to engage sexual activity.

Norway's 70-year-old monan Olav V, due for discharge fre an Oslo hospital Friday all treatment for pneumonia, will main there for another few du A last-minute check showed L his temperature was up age

A Paris court has turned dov request from American here Barbare Botton to force the turn of jewelry worth 75.0 france, which Miss Hutton is to a young French nurse. To betress's lawyers claimed that the jowels had been lent to Chant Chaignen for a Hutton party. E. Miss Chaignon says that the were a gift. She said that Mi Mutton was in the habit of len ing jewelry to her secretaries an other employees for parties—b: that they were always asked ! sign a receipt stating that the jewels were only on loan. In he case, letter Chaignen said, there was no receipt since Miss Hutt-had said that they were a girl The court agreed with her.

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